INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

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VOL. XXIV NO. 177 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1936 PRICE ONE ANNA

Indian Team To Appeal To Cricket Board

SILVER TRADE SURPRISE

India Finance Member's Calculations Completely Upset

(From Our Correspondent)
SIMLA, July 24.

The study of trade-returns for the quarter ended June, indicates that the Finance Member's calculations in respect of silver imports, have been completely upset and the spurt in imports of the white metal, which started in April continues unabated. This should help the Indian Exchequer for, while the budgetted receipts under silver imports amounted only to two lakhs till the end of June, about 58 lakhs have come to the Government coffers.

OTHER INCREASES

Other notable increases in imports in the first quarter of the financial year have been in kerosene oil, motor spirit, wireless sets, cotton fabrics of non-British manufacture and artificial silk fabrics.

The effect of the reduction duty on Lancashire textile imports have not yet begun to be felt but the offer of concessional rates clearly appears to be based on continued fall in their imports into India.

Another striking feature of the quarter has been the phenomenal fall in sugar imports.

Excise duties, however, continue to come upto expectations, the only surprising exception being Excise Duty on matches, which yielded unexpectedly large revenue last year.

"ATTACK-'PLANES" FOR U. S.

War Department Order For Curtis Company

(SPECIAL CABLE)
NEW YORK, July 24

The Curtis Aeroplane and motor Company has received a War Department order involving 1,259,000 dollars for two engined attack-aeroplanes, the number of which is not announced, and spare parts.

The machines are claimed to be the fastest ever.

U. S. VETERANS' BONUS

(SPECIAL CABLE)
WASHINGTON, July 24

The Treasury has announced that distribution of Veterans Bonus is 93 per cent. complete and about 61 per cent. of the total has been redeemed in cash.

STOP PRESS

"VERITY" WITH REFUGEES

SAINT-JEAN-DE-LUZ, July 24.

The British destroyer "Verity," arrived with 300 passengers, including a number of British evacuated persons from San Sebastian.—Reuter.

NO JEWISH PILGRIMAGE.

JERUSALEM, July 24.

Orthodox Jews won't make the annual pilgrimage to the Wailing Wall on Monday. Rabbis cancelled the ceremony owing to the fear of disturbances due to the fact that the ancient fast coincides with the hundredth day of the Arab strike.—Reuter.

REBELS' CLAIM

HENDAYE July 24

A big battle in which the rebels are stated to have gained advantage was fought in Pass en-Carlaza bordering on the provinces of Navarre and Guipuzcoa, according to reports received here.—Reuter.

Arms From France For Spanish Govt.

SEMI-OFFICIAL DENIAL OF STORY

International Concern For Safety Of Foreigners

LONDON, July 24.

International concern regarding the Spanish situation is undiminished. Anxiety is unrelieved with regard to the plight of British, French and German Embassies holidaying in San Sebastian.

Warships Rushed

Warships are now hurrying there and to other Spanish towns to rescue foreign nationals. British destroyers, "Verity" and "Veteran," have arrived at San Sebastian and Germany's "pocket battleships," "Admiral Scheer" and "Deutschland," are rushing full speed to Barcelona where there are 6,000 Germans.

Refugees From Barcelona

Three British destroyers have arrived at Marseilles with 150 British refugees from Barcelona and another is expected with 100 more.

FRANCE DENIES ARMS STORY

As regards the talk of arms deliveries from France to Spain, it is semi-officially declared that the Quai D'Orsay has received no request from the Spanish Government for permission to import arms.

An ironical note has been introduced by General Franco awarding the Master of the steamer, "Gibel Dersa," bombed yesterday by rebel planes, the Military Cross of Merit presumably as an expression of regret.—Reuter's Special.

MEMORIAL TO CANADIANS

LONDON, July 24.

Over 6,000 Canadians are landing at Havre and Antwerp 'en route' to Vimy-Ridge where they will be joined by 1,500 more from London for the unveiling by the King on 26th July of the memorial to the 60,000 Canadians who are dead.

His Majesty will leave Portsmouth to-morrow night by the Admiralty Yacht, "Enchantress."

President Le Brun is attending the imposing ceremony and will also speak.—Reuter's Special.

CONTRADICTORY REPORTS

LONDON, July 24.

News from Spain continues to be contradictory while Lisbon reports that the rebel General Mola's troops were only fifteen miles from Madrid and are awaiting reinforcements before attacking the capital.

Paris Le Matin publishes an interview with Gen. Mola indicating that he may try to starve out rather than storm Madrid.

Meanwhile refugees from Barcelona are pouring in Marseilles where 1200 visitors to the People's Olympiad in Barcelona, including four British and eight Americans, arrived aboard a French steamer singing revolutionary songs and waving Red Flags.

Fifty British residents in Barcelona were brought in the British destroyer "Gallant" and two other British warships are expected to-day with further refugees.—Reuter.

GRAVITY OF SITUATION

LONDON, July 24.

The civil war in Spain has suddenly acquired an international significance.

"British guns manned Gibraltar." This typical London newspaper heading denotes the British concern over the bomb-dropping in the vicinity of liners. Anxiety exists regarding the fate of innumerable foreign holiday makers in Spain.

This is accentuated by reports, well authenticated, relating to the severity of warfare, the shocking death-toll and the dramatic diplomatic appeal to Washington to send a warship to San Sebastian, a popular holiday resort, which is rumoured a greater part of the town, but the situation may worsen if further revolutionaries arrive, or if red-wingers are not better controlled.

A later cable from London states that two British destroyers which are dashing to San Sebastian will arrive at day break.—Reuter.

(Continued on page 7.)

Earlier Cables

SITUATION DANGEROUS

WASHINGTON July 24.

An official despatch from San Sebastian, where the British and American Ambassadors are holidaying, says the former is trying to get through a message requesting the despatch of a warship.

The American despatch recommends that a United States vessel be sent immediately and adds that the situation is dangerous.

The Government forces hold

Captaincy At The Test

PLAYERS CONFER

Decision To Approach Indian Authorities For Change

(From Our Own Correspondent).
LONDON: July 24.

It is reported that, as a result of consultations among prominent players of the Indian touring team, it was proposed to send a joint representation by the players to the Board of Control for Cricket in India after the conclusion of the Second Test Match, which commences at Manchester to-morrow.

Shortness Of Time

This decision is understood to have been arrived at because of the shortness of time between the commencement of the match and any advice that might be received from India.

Hindlekar Not To Play

I understand that Hindlekar practised at the net this afternoon after which, it was decided to play Meher-Homji in to-morrow's Test in Hindlekar's place.

SENSATION ON EVE OF SECOND TEST

(From Our Correspondent).
LONDON, July 24.

I reliably understand that when the Maharajkumar of Vizianagram arrived yesterday afternoon at the Midland Hotel, Manchester where the Indian Tourists are staying, Merchant visited him in private and advised him on behalf of himself and other players to ask Major Nayudu to skipper the Indian Team in to-morrow's Test.

It is reported that Vizzy informed Merchant that unless the Board of Cricket Control in India suggested to him not to play in the Test, he was determined to lead India.

I understand that certain players met immediately, but as Amarsingh had to go away for a day, another conference is likely to-day finally to decide whether a joint representation should be made to the board asking for a change in the captaincy.

Unfounded Charge Against Congress

PT. PANT REFUTES PRESS REPORT

"I Don't Attach Any Importance To Ambedkar And His Moods"

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, M.L.A., Secretary of the Congress Central Parliamentary Committee, interviewed by a Representative of the "Bombay Chronicle" refuted the unfounded allegation that the Congress had anything to do with the reports appearing in the Press regarding the likely complications that may follow a change of faith proposed by Dr. Ambedkar.

Ambedkar & His Moods

"As far as I am aware," Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant said, "the Congress has not given any thought to this question. I for one, do not attach any significance to Dr. Ambedkar or his changing moods. The statement shows that its author is labouring under a confusion."

Poona Pact

Panditji added, "Nobody can deny that the Poona Pact was made with a view to guard against the possibility of disruption involved in the system of unmixed, separate electorates designed for the Depressed Classes in the original Communal Award.

"Dr. Ambedkar knows full well that the modifications in the Award were made as a result of the agreement arrived at between the representatives of the Caste Hindus and the Depressed Classes.

"It is true that the general electorate includes an infinitesimal section of non-Hindus such as the Parsis, but it is essentially Hindu in character and for all practical purposes consists of Hindus, except in the city of Bombay where the Parsis hold a prominent position. Had other religions or communities been really affected by the change brought about at Poona, the British Government would have, according to its original declaration, refused to make any alteration except with the consent of such other communities.

HISTORICAL FACT.

"Dr. Ambedkar accepts that if a member of the Depressed Classes gave up Hinduism and actually embraced another religion, then he would forfeit the privileges he enjoyed as a member of the Depressed Classes inside the Hindu community.

"It is a historical fact which none dare dispute that the Christian, the Muslim and the Sikh communities include large numbers of converts from among the Depressed Classes. Yet none among them shares the special franchise granted to the Scheduled Castes under the Poona arrangement. 'Caste' is a characteristic of the Hindu society and the designation 'Scheduled Castes' is applicable to Hindus only and its implications are unmistakable.

PRACTICAL QUESTION.

"I wonder if Dr. Ambedkar does not feel hurt and humiliated in calling himself a Hindu. Apart from all technicalities it is a practical question. Under the Poona arrangement the candidates returned by the 'Scheduled Castes' by primary election have to seek the support of the general electorate and surely the denunciation in an offensive and undignified manner of Hindu culture and Hindu religion and the declaration in emphatic language of one's determination to renounce the Hindu faith are not likely to appeal to the Hindu voters or to be in any way helpful in winning the support of the Hindu community."

CHARGE UNDER TREASON ACT

McMahon To Face Sec. 2. For "Statutory Misdemeanours"

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, July 24.

McMahon made his second appearance in the dock to-day. The Attorney General prosecuting said that in addition to the charge of being in possession of a revolver with intent to endanger life, charges were also prepared under the Treason Act of 1842.

The Attorney General explained that charges were made under section 2 of the Act which did not deal with the offence of High Treason but covered certain other statutory misdemeanours, the first of which was a charge of presenting near His Majesty a revolver with intent to break the public peace and secondly producing a revolver with intent to alarm His Majesty.

SOMETHING WOULD HAPPEN.

The Attorney General said that on the day before the incident McMahon told a barmaid at a public house near Buckingham Palace, where he was in the habit of lunching, that she would never see him again. Something would happen and she would see it all in the papers.

The Attoney General added that McMahon, when in the procession and crowd, requested a mounted policeman "take your damned horse away." A newspaper on him bore a message, apparently to his wife, "May I love you". The revolver which special constable, Dick, knocked out of his hand was so loaded that although the chamber was empty pulling of the trigger would discharge one of the cartridges. Two more cartridges were found in his pocket. At the police station McMahon said, "I wish I had done the job properly. I could easily have shot him but only threw it. It would have been better if I had shot myself."

After the remand last week McMahon said "I wanted to shoot myself in front of the King but lost my head."

"Better If I Shot Myself"

The Attorney-General said, day before the incident, McMahon told a bar-maid in the public-house, near the Buckingham Palace, that she would never see him again. Something would happen and she would see it all in papers.

Further she added, McMahon when in the procession and crowd, requested the mounted policeman to "take the damned horse away."

The newspaper on him bore a message, apparently to his wife, reading: "May I love you?" The revolver which the Special Constable Dick knocked out from his hand was so loaded that, although the chamber was empty, pulling of the trigger would discharge one of the cartridges. Two more cartridges were found in his pocket.

At the Police Station McMahon said: "Wish I had done the job properly, I could have easily shot him out, but I only threw it. It would have been better if I had shot myself."

After his remand last week, he said, he "wanted to shoot himself in front of the King, but he lost his head."—Reuter's Special.

Establishing Contact With Masses

Object Of Muslim League

Mr. Jinnah Assures He Will Not Stand In Way Of Country's Freedom

For the first time in the history of the Muslim League, a vigorous attempt was being made to establish a contact between the League and the Muslim masses in the country, declared Mr. M. A. Jinnah, addressing a public meeting, held at Nagdevi Street, on Friday night, under the auspices of the Young Muslim Brotherhood and the Bohra Youth League.

For 80 Million Muslims

Mr. Jinnah appealed to the Mussalmans to support the League, which should attain such a position as to be able to speak with unchallenged authority for the 80 million Mussalmans in India.

Mr. Jinnah held out an assurance that he never intended to prove an obstruction or create difficulties in the path of achieving National Freedom, but to help.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi in welcoming Mr. Jinnah, on behalf of the Young Muslim Brotherhood and the Bohra Youth League, said that he had the privilege of knowing and working with Mr. Jinnah for many years and though they had differences on many vital issues, he could say, there were few truer and staunch-er nationalists than Mr. Jinnah. The ruling passion of Mr. Jinnah's political life was to help bringing about a permanent and enduring unity between the Hindus and the Muslims, and he had in the past deserved well the description of being the ambassador of Hindu-Muslim unity and Mr. Brelvi hoped he will soon be able to make a substantial contribution towards bringing about that unity without which they could not make any progress worth the name.

WANTED COMMON PLATFORM.

At present Mr. Jinnah was organising the Muslims politically to fight the next elections under the aegis of the Muslim League Parliamentary Board, in the belief that it would help to build a permanent structure of Hindu-Muslim unity and to make India free.

Mr. Brelvi said that he appreciated the motive of Mr. Jinnah and agreed with his objective, but could not share his belief, because he (Mr. Brelvi) was convinced that in the present condition in their country, in organising different communities in separate political bodies there was every danger of less vital issues overweighing the only vital issue of the freedom of the country. The only salvation lay in all the communities joining on one common platform for attaining political freedom.

ISLAM AND POLITICAL FREEDOM.

Islam and political slavery could not go together and the Mussalmans should always try to be in the vanguard of the forces fighting for freedom. It was only when they had made an effective contribution towards winning political freedom, would they be entitled to call themselves true Mussalmans, and be able to help their brethren in other countries such as Palestine to secure justice. There were many organisations who professed to work for freedom of the country. But the Indian National Congress was the

(Continued on Page 19.)

INDIAN EXCHANGE BANK IN LONDON

Preliminaries Complete: Premises Rented

(From Our Special Correspondent)
LONDON, July 24

Apropos of the proposed Indian Exchange Bank in London, I understand that the preliminaries have been completed and the premises rented at Bishopsgate in the neighbourhood of the Reserve Bank of India.

The Bank will be registered in London next week as the "Central Exchange Bank of India" with a paid-up capital of £100,000.

The Central Bank will keep up the whole capital and the London Bank will be a subsidiary company for the exchange business.

The Board will consist of seven directors with four Indians, namely Sir Atul Chatterji, Sir Padamji Ginwalla, Sir Pheroze Sethna, and Sir Sorabji Pochkhanawalla, of whom the former two will reside in London.

Negotiations are almost complete to secure the services of three influential Englishmen as directors and one Englishman, probably a retired banker, as manager.

The Bank is expected to start work from the beginning of September.

Sir S. Pochkhanawalla will leave for India as soon as the Company is registered.

Choudhry Khaliquzzaman In Bombay

LUCKNOW, July 23.

Choudhry Khaliquzzaman, member Central Parliamentary Board of Muslim League, left for Bombay to-night.

"VICTIM OF ORGANISED PERSECUTION"

(SPECIAL CABLE)
LONDON, July 23

McMahon was remanded for a week.

A letter from McMahon to Sir John Simon was read in the Court by Mr. Kerstein, McMahon's Solicitor, complaining that he was a victim of "organised persecution by your hirelings", which prevented him from obtaining employment and stating that as previous appeals to the King unsuccessful, he now demanded full satisfaction within fourteen hours; otherwise he would exercise his own prerogative to obtain adequate satisfaction.

Concluding he said:—"This is no silly boast. I demand justice irrespective of consequence."

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

LOST & FOUND

Lost Cheque Book counter parts of the Bank of India on the Road. Finder will be rewarded Rs. 5. See personally Pranjiwan Parshottam Mehta, Opp. Khatara Mill, Fergusson Road, Lower Parel, Bombay. (6613).

8. MATRIMONIAL.

A well settled rich young man of a good family for a highly educated, accomplished young lady of a cultured Brahmin family. Please correspond. Apply Box No. 6552, "Bombay Chronicle".

REWARD.

Reward Of Rs. 51.—Will be awarded to the person who will inform the undersigned whereabouts of Mr. E. M. Rose (Christian) who had his factory near Byculla Bridge as Repairing and the Solid Tyre fitting, etc. Pranjiwan Parshottam Mehta, Opp. Khatara Galli, Fergusson Road, Lower Parel, Bombay. (6614).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted:—A graduate as Head Clerk on Rs. 50 per month. Only experienced man should apply to Box No. 6635, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a young shorthand typist, preferably one knowing Gujerati on Rs. 30 to 40 p.m. according to qualifications. Apply to Box No. 6630, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a licensed plumber for part-time or whole-time, permanent job. Apply Box No. 6629, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted ladies and gentlemen to sell Debentures. Debenture of Rs. 10 fetches Bonus up to Rs. 10,000. Apply with two anna stamps to:—Kothary Company, Premier Insurance Building, Ahmedabad. (6587)

Wanted Branch Manager on Rs. 100—20—300 p.m., for a reliable Bank. Apply to Post Box 10403, Calcutta. (3488).

Wanted Assistant to Cashier. Must know Accounts. Salary Rupees Fifty. Cash security Rupees Three Hundred. Apply Box No. 6620, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted, Graduates, Under Graduates, Matrics, Non-Matrics, for Bank Service. Apply with copies, Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (6605).

12. TO BE LET.

Chowpatty Sea Face, Gocul Nivas, ground floor. Apply 3rd floor, [illegible]

12. TO BE LET.

Airy two-room tenements with bath and tap, Taraporevala Building, Gowalia Tank, Rs. 31. Apply New Book Co., Kitab Mahal, Hornby Road. 'Phone: 26455. (3603).

To be let.—Opp. Regal Restaurant, Near Byculla Station, New building, ground floor, corner for Restaurant, Provision Store and Chemist Camp. Apply Haji Ismail Gani, Dadar or 'Phone No. 60655. (6611).

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

Comfortable rooms available in "Petorlina Villa" and "Dias Buildings" conveniently situated at Grant Road Cross Lane, near Railway Station, Bazaars, trams, trains, buses, schools quite near; municipal playground adjoining. Quiet, healthy surroundings and good neighbours. A few blocks are available from Rs. 18 to Rs. 40, including electric charges. Apply A. R. Dias, Opp. Clock Tower. (3437).

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

To Let.—2 flats, "Bombay View", 5 Kitridge Road, Colaba. Apply Premjee Nagurdas, 84 Bazaar Gate Street, Fort. (6636).

Flats to let.—Chowpatty sea face. Plot No. 15. New flats consisting 3 and 4 rooms with all modern facilities. Apply there or 'Phone No. 21801 (6626).

20. OFFICES TO LET.

Airy office premises facing Horn- by Road, in Kitab Mahal. Rent Rs. 30 to 300. Apply New Book Co., on premises. 'Phone: 26455. (3604).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Commercial and Vocational Train-ing Centre in India, 136, Bow Bazaar Street, 18, J. Park Street, If you would like to have immediate provision for your ward, you may entrust his future to this Institute for training, chiefly for the reason that the "Government of India (Military Department), have been pleased to select this Institute as the only one in the whole of India for the training of Non-Commissioned Officers and men of the British Army". Specialised to train in the following subjects: (1) Radio Servicing and Mechanics Course (Radio Engineering). (2) Wireless Telegraphy. (3) Asst. Station Master's Course. (4) Accountancy. (5) Stenography. For Prospectus apply with -|2|- stamp as postage either to Mr. R. J. Keys, I.S.O., Director or to Mr. A. J. Cooke, Principal, the George Telegraph Training Institute, Calcutta.

56. EDUCATIONAL.

The Bombay Law School. C|o Bombay Education League's High School, 318 A, Girgaum Road, Bombay 2. The above school conducted by Barristers and Advocates to prepare students for the Bar Council's Examination (Advocate Examination) will open on the 1st of August '36, at the above premises. The course is extended over three years and tuition will be imparted in English, Logic, and Elocution in addition to Law. For further particulars apply to the Secretary. (6595)

68. PARTNERSHIPS.

Wanted Financier Partner by a Export Firm willing to invest Rs. 10,000 immediately. Substantial Profits guaranteed. Write Box 6627, "Bombay Chronicle".

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

To financial or some leading firm advertiser will loan Rs. 50,000. Apply Box 6621, "Bombay Chronicle".

Money advanced on mortgage of property, stocks, jewellery, personal security to Government servants, in Bombay City only. Outside work not attended. 'Phone No. 42609, write to Box No. 6634, "Bombay Chronicle".

Loans for Gazetted Officers ar-ranged on easy terms. Communicate with Messrs. J. F. Chawan and Co., 162, Bhawani Pet, Poona City. 6403

Loans arranged on personal secu-rity, mortgage, inheritance, jewellery, estates, see Money Arranging Co., Shanti Nivas, near Imperial Cinema, further Prarthana Samaj. (6589).

For mortgage of house-property in Bombay City and loan on personal security to Gazetted Officers. Apply to Anand and Co., Tamarind House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, Terms moderate.

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted immediately Provincial Sole-Agents in India, Burmah, Ceylon and Aden for New Oriental's fever specific, a generation tried, twelve hour Malaria remedy. Only reliable, capable and influential firms or gentlemen need apply:—Universal Importing Co., Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay. (6637).

99. MACHINERY WANTED.

Immediate Necessity.—We want one Carnish or Lancashire 150 lbs. Steam Pressure Pakka and one 30 H.P. Steam Engine, quite complete in working order, having with present certificate, who desire to sell, may apply with cost to:—The Manager The Tarabhil Mills, P. O. Hapur Distt. Meerut (U. P.). 6553.

118. TAILORING

Educated Youths:—Be a Master of the Art of Tailoring. Learn over 150 garments and have a Good London Diploma; which assures comfortable future. Blustering Teachers of little real knowledge will make you an unfinished Craftsman. Rao's Tailoring College, (Original and Pioneer Institution) Princess Street, Bombay. (6638).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A running Dispensary for sale on Bhuleshwar. Apply Box No. 6633, 'Bombay Chronicle".

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Lucky Number, Lucky Signature, Lucky Stone, suggested by Birth date; one Rupee: Prof. Pakala Suryanarayan, Vijayanagaram. (6632)

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chuckalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

THE PREMIER CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 16TH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at Phoenix Building, Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 4th August, 1936, at 12 noon (S.T.) for the purpose of transacting the business as detailed in the Notice posted to Shareholders.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED as from MONDAY, 24th August, 1936, to FRIDAY, 4th September, 1936, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board,
B. D. SARDESAI,
Secretary.

Phoenix Building,
Ballard Estate,
Bombay, 22nd July, 1936.
3608.

GENUINE ENGLISH
CROOKES GLARE GLASSES
in TROPIC-PROOF frames
Rs. 7-8 Per Pair
Lawrence & Mayo Ltd.
274, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that NARAYAN SAKHARAM JAVLE, SHANKER NARAYAN JAVLE, SHRIDHAR NARAYAN JAVLE and KHANDERAO NARAYAN JAVLE, the last named a Minor by his father and natural guardian NARAYAN SAKHARAM JAVLE, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 76, Tamarind Lane, within the fort of Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Pension and Tax Tenure (formerly forming part of larger piece of land, admeasuring 4,278 square yards) together with the messuages and buildings standing thereon situate, lying and being at Church Street or Dadar Gully, Lower Mahim, Dadar, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 296 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 69, New Nos. D/3601, 3686, 4326, Old Survey No. 475 and New Survey No. 4/1854 and Cadastral Survey No. 8/1416 Lower Parel Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "G" Ward No. 3334(7), Street Nos. 12A, 12B, (formerly 798 F) and bounded, on or towards the East by the property of Ramchandra Ganesh Javle, on or towards the West and North by Vacant Land left for improvement of the Road, and on or towards the South by the property of Samant Yeshwant Joshi and which said property is now in the occupation of the Vendors and their tenants. The said larger piece of land of which the said land formed part has been described in the old Documents as admeasuring 3,757 square yards bearing Collector's Old No. 364, Collector's New No. 4109, Old Survey No. 482 and New Survey No. 1844.

Bombay, dated this 22nd day of July, 1936.

NAIK & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
3604.

Legal Notices.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 50 OF 1935.

Re: GANPATRAI CHHAGONLAL VACHRAJANI, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at 51-52 Pannalal Terrace, Grant Road, lately, a Cotton Broker, doing business in partnership with Prataprai Narbheshanker Vachhrajani in the name of G. E. Robert & Co., at Mumbadevi upto December 1933 and since then Unemployed: ..... An Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 6th October, 1936, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 22nd day of July, 1936.
S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Offg. Insolvency Registrar.
3607.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1699 of 1934.

INDUMATI, daughter of Sunderdas Bhimji. .. Plaintiff
Vs.
KALLIANJI BHIMJI and Anr. .. Defendants

PURSUANT TO DECREE and DECRETAL ORDER of Reference, dated 12th December, 1934, the following immoveable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on Wednesday 29th July, 1936, at 3 p.m. (S.T.).

PARTICULARS

ALL THAT piece of pension and tax land together with the dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the East side of Vithalwady Cross Lane or Vithoba Lane, without the Fort of Bombay, admeasuring 327 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Land Revenue New No. 3398, New Survey No. 1466 and Cadastral Survey No. 1543 of Bhuleshwar Division and Municipal 'C' Ward No. 1729 and 1730 and 1731, Street Nos. 3, 5 and 1 and 7.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs Bhaishanker Kanga and Girdharlal, Attorneys for the plaintiff abovenamed at Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 15th June, 1936.
(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ.
Offg. Commissioner.
3486

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that NOWROJALLI DOSSA, of Bombay Khoja Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client:

THAT any person or persons having any claim, right, title and interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, charge, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known, in writing, to the undersigned at their office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece of land, containing by admeasurement an area of 562 sq. yds. or thereabouts situate, lying and being at Plot No. 116 of Nowroji Hill Estate formerly of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay and now of the Municipal Corporation for the City of Bombay in the City and Island and Sub-registration District of Bombay and bounded on or towards the South by public passage, on or towards the North by passage and beyond that plot No. 109 being the Municipal vacant land, on or towards the East by plot No. 117 and on or towards the West by plot No. 115 and the said premises bear Cadastral Survey No. 40/1721, part of Mandvi Division and New Survey No. 3184 Part.

Bombay, dated this 24th day of July, 1936.
GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
3610.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Original Deed of Assignment, dated 11th August, 1933, from Ramdas Morarji To Bhagwanji Morarji has been LOST or MISPLACED by our client Mr. Bhagwanji Morarji. Any person coming in possession thereof is please requested to forward the said Deed to us at 24-26 Dalal Street, Fort.

All persons are hereby warned from dealing with the said Assignment or from acquiring any interest therein and if they do so they shall have no claim either against our client or against any person acquiring interest through him.

Dated this 24th day of July, 1936.

DIVECHA & THAKORE,
Attorneys for Mr. Bhagwanji Morarji.
3613

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership subsisting between MOJILAL NATHJIBHAI, LALCHAND NATHJIBHAI and KIKABHAI CHANDABHAI in the business of paper merchants under the firm, name and style MOJILAL & CO., is dissolved from 22nd day of July, 1936. The assets of the firm of MOJILAL & CO., will be recovered and the debts and liabilities thereof will be discharged by the abovenamed Mojilal Nathjibhai and Lalchand Nathjibhai.

Dated this 22nd day of July, 1936.
JAMSEDJI RUSTOMJI & DEVIDAS,
Attorneys for Mojilal & Co.
3602

Auction Sales

NUSSERWANJI SORABJI & Co.,

AUCTION SALE.

Under kind instructions from the Officer Commanding 11th Infantry B'de, Ahmednagar, the undersigned will offer for sale at Ahmednagar on Thursday 6th August, 1936, at the time and place mentioned below. On 6-8-1936 at 9 a.m. sharp at the Fort Ahmednagar, the following stores: Bags 1 and 2 mds serviceable and separate kerosene tins and cases, drums, etc., and immediately afterwards at Remount Depot Godown a large quantity of machine breaking.

On 6-8-36 at 1 p.m. sharp at Bhimgar Store Yard, Ahmednagar a large quantity of building materials such as Timber Teak Bullies, Concrete fencing post, Battens' C. G. I. Sheets, etc.

Terms strictly cash.

For further particulars apply to NUSSERWANJI SORABJI & CO.,
94, Main Street, POONA.

GANDHI & CO.

Telephone No. 24927.

SALE THIS DAY.
BONAFIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Messrs. GANDHI & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction this day Saturday the 25th July 1936 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at our Auction Rooms at No. 72, Meadows Street, Fort, by order of Mr. Chhabildas Sukhalal Shah, the Pledgee and on account and at the risk of Manchersha Sorabji Mehenti, the Pledgor. Household Furniture including:—

Dining table, Arm chairs, Writing tables, Organ Music, Harmonium, Portable Typewriter, Marble statues with stand, Wooden and Iron bed steads, Screen, Cupboards, Dressing table, Singer Sewing Machine, Chest drawer, Wall clock, Electric fans, Meat safe, Sofa, etc.

Terms:—Cash and immediate delivery.

Furniture is on view.

GANDHI & CO.

MENESSE & CO.

AT 1-30 P. M. (S. T.)

AUCTION SALE OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION, RIFLES, GUNS SWORDS, DAGGERS, ETC.

and at 2 p.m. (S.T.)

Clothing; Perfumery; Wines and Spirits; Cigarette, Dog's Kennels, etc.

In accordance with sections 167 and 88 of the Sea Customs Act 8 of 1878 and under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Bombay Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY the 27th July 1936 at the abovementioned time at the New Customs House, Ballard Road, the abovementioned Unclaimed and Confiscated Goods belonging to the Government Customs' Department.

MENESSE & CO.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT KAMATIPURA 5TH LANE

Under instructions from Messrs. Lam and Co., Attorneys, for the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the surviving Mortgagor Bai Welbai, widow of Ebrahim Cassam Kutchru and pursuant to the Power of Sale reserved to him under an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 4th February, 1914, Messrs. BENNETT AND CO., will on TUESDAY, the 11th August, 1936, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All that piece of land of Quit and ground rent tenure with the buildings situate at Kamatipura 5th Street, admeasuring about 250 6/9 square yards, bearing New Survey No. 5693 and Cadastral Survey No. 809 of Byculla Division and assessed by the Municipality under E Ward Nos. 1465 to 1467 and Street No. 57 and bounded on the North by Kamatipura 5th Street, on the South by the Sweeper's passage, on the East by the property of Esmail Poonjabhai and on the West by the property of Narsoonrasayya Ootengal.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Lam and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees at 24-26 Dalal Street, Fort or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.,

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE of H. Boswell, Esquire, and others, TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Hughes Road, opp. Hyland Co., of complete Bungalow furniture. Double mirror door steel cabinet, Godrej and Milner safes, Singer Machine, Musical Box, Remington & Corona portable typewriters, H. M. V. Gramophone, Zunda Cabinet, Chesterfield sets, A. C. Fans, Hall carpets, Sofa Cabinet, Ice Frigidaire, etc.

THE SIXTH and the
LAST WEEK
Poona Critics remarked:—
"CHHAYA
is
100 p.c. ULTRA MODERN
Marathi Picture"
And that is why it has become
THE TALK OF THE TOWN
HUNS PICTURE'S
CHHAYA
CHHAYA
or
HOLY CRIME
Featuring:—
RATNAPRABHA, LEELA CHITNIS, INDIRA WADKAR, MASTER VINAYAK, BABURAO PENDHARKAR.
See and enjoy the same in its
6th and the LAST WEEK
at
MAJESTIC
CINEMA
GIRGAUM.
DAILY AT:—
5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
Matinee on Sat., Sun. and Holidays at 2-30 p.m.

WISE MEN SAY
LAUGH
and the world will LAUGH with you.
Weep and you weep alone! So Why Not?
LAUGH!
8th
GLORIOUS WEEK
New Theatres Ltd. (Calcutta)'s Mirth Provoking, Musical, Extravaganza.
THE **MILLIONAIRE**
OR
THE "CROREPATI"
Starring:——
ONE and ONLY
SAIGAL
with
MOLINA, RAJKUMARI, P. SANYAL, NAWAB, KIDAR, NEMO, RAJLUXMI.
MINERVA
TALKIES::——::LAMINGTON RD.
—:: TIME ::—
5-15, 8, 10-45,
Sat., Sun. and Holidays at 2-45 P.M.

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AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Friday.

An inquest was held over the body of Raghbir Lalloo, a Bhayya who was knocked down and run over by car X7488, on Vincent Road at about 8-30 p.m. on Wednesday.

Babu Bhaguram and Krishna Uma two witnesses to the incident stated that they were going along Vincent Road in a motor lorry. They were facing south.

The deceased was pushing along his hand-cart.

A car driven by the suspect Abdealli Fathealli came from behind him, knocked down and ran over him. He was killed on the spot.

The driver of the lorry swerved to the left to stop the car. The car dashed into the lorry but even then it did not stop. It was later on stopped by some pedestrians.

The suspect was dead drunk and had to be removed to the hospital and detained there for the night

The jury returned the usual verdict and held that the car was driven in a rash and negligent manner.

The adjourned inquest on the death of Rahmatbai Karim, who was knocked down by a motor car on the 21st of June and died six days later, concluded to-day.

The jury held that the injuries leading up to the death of the deceased were caused by motor car No. W-6474 which the suspect Damodar Dharsi Thakkar was driving in a rash aad negligent manner along Victoria Gardens Road.

The woman was removed to J. J. Hospital and died on the 29th June.

Another Stove Tragedy

Kamalabai wife of Natwarlal Chunilal, residing at Juma Khoja Chawl, Kika Street was admitted to the J. J. Hospital suffering from severe burns a little afternoon and died a few hours later on Thursday.

From an account given by her mother-in-law it appears that at about 11-30 a.m. yesterday, the deceased was cooking food on a coal segree. She wanted to take something from a shelf just over the segree. She leaned over to do so when her saree caught fire and she was soon enveloped in flames.

Attracted by her cries, the mother-in-law and other neighbours came in and put out the flames and took her to hospital. But she could not survive.

The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

A child who came to Bombay with her mother, just yesterday, had a fatal fall a few hours later.

Three-year-old Baboo and his mother came to the place of a relative of theirs, residing at the 3rd floor of a building in Abdul Rehman Street.

At about 7 p.m. the members of the family were seated in their front room when they heard a cry from the street below and went out to find that Baboo had fallen on the street.

There was a stool belonging to a neighbour in the verandah. The child must have climbed it and peered over the railings, obviously he lost his balance and fell down.

He was taken to J. J. Hospital and died shortly after admission.

A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

Two persons were arrested by the Lamington Road Police last evening on a charge of gaming.

It was alleged Antone Rodriques was found receiving 8 annas from Andrews DeSouza to be laid on figures 2, 4, 6 and 8, annas 2 on each. Antone it seems duly entered the deal in a pocket note book.

Immediately the deal was finished, the plain-clothes-men waiting behind watching the operations, pounced on the two and marched them to the Police Station, where in the presence of a 'panch' Rs. 1-6-0 and three more satta chits as well as the pocket note-book in which entries were made were recovered from Antone's pocket.

The other accused admitted that he laid bets with Antone.

Both the accused who were produced at Girgaum to-day . were ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 150 each till 7th of August.

Alleged Theft Of Books

A young man who is alleged to have stolen three books this morning from the Anjuman School Hornby Road was arrested after an exciting chase down the road by a large crowd.

The accused was later produced before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, and ordered to be remanded in custody pending further inquiries.

The case, in which two persons appeared before the Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, yesterday under the Explosive Substances' Act, had an anti-climax to-day, when the Police applied for their discharge and return of property.

The police stated that it was learnt that such chemicals needed no licence for storing or for sale.

Mr. I. S. Haji, the Magistrate, cancelled their bail bonds and returned their property.

The police raided a room last night where card gambling is alleged to have been in progress and arrested 12 persons under the Gaming Act.

An application was made this morning to the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court for the extension of bail period. It was stated that marked coins sent with a bogus punter were found in the pool and also in the possession of one of the players. The keeper of the house is reported to be absconding.

An unknown Hindu was found yesterday morning lying unconscious outside the Officers Mess, Colaba.

He was practically naked and was bleeding from the nose. He was removed to the G. T. Hospital where he died at 1 p.m.

No friends or relatives have been traced. The body will be kept in the morgue for a day or two.

The chemical examiners report is awaited and the inquest is adjourned to 4th August.

On June 29, at about 2-30 p.m. a motor car knocked down and killed Yacub Abdul, a P. and O. pensioner opposite the Mandvi post office, Mohamed Ali Road.

The car has not yet been traced Abdul Majid Abdul Malik, a letter writer, attached to the post office, who was an eye witness of the incident stated that the car was going very fast. The deceased was crossing the road. The driver gave no warning hoot, nor did he stop the car. Witness noted the number of the fast moving car He believed it was X360 but was not sure.

The Coroner's jury recorded a verdict of death caused by an unknown car driven in a rash and negligent manner.

COLABA EXPERT AT IT AGAIN!

Weather Remains Sultry, But He Predicts Increase Of Rain

BOMBAY, Friday.

That the weather will continue to be the same for a day or two and then there may be an increase of rain is the opinion of Dr. Ramanathan, the Colaba expert.

The atmosphere is somewhat sultry and the temperature has gone up by one degree.

The maximum temperature for the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. to-day was 86.4 degrees, one degree above normal, and the minimum for the same period, 78 degrees, two degrees above normal.

Rainfall for the same period was seven cents for Colaba, 55 cents for the Fort area, 50 cents for Byculla, and one cent for Matunga. Matunga has thus had the least amount of rainfall yesterday.

Rainfall since June 1 was 39.53 inches for Colaba, 42.66 for the Fort area, 39.47 inches for Byculla, and 40.89 for Matunga. The total rainfall is 37 cents above the average.

HEAVY RAIN IN NAGPUR

Rivulets In Flood & Main Road Blocked

NAGPUR, July 24.

There have been heavy incessant rains since last night and the sky is still overcast, threatening further downpour.

Rivulets in the neighbourhood of Nagpur are swollen owing to flood and vehicular traffic on the Nagpur-Katol road is held up.

The present showers are beneficial to crops in the Nagpur District. More rain is needed in Berar according to the latest official report.—A.P.

The 12th All-India Educational Conference will be held at Gwalior on December, 27-30, 1936. In order that the work of the conference may not be delayed the Constitution provides that suggestions should be invited from Associations and Individual members as well as from educationists.

MORE RAIN IN NORTH DECCAN

Konkan And Central Provinces Get Strong Monsoon

POONA, July 24.

The Bay Depression has passed inland and now lies over Orissa. It has strengthened the monsoon round the head of the Bay of Bengal in and around the Central Provinces.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Bengal, Orissa, west Central India, The Central Provinces, the Konkan, north Hyderabad and north Madras coast, and local in Upper Burma, Chota Nagpur, east Central India east and north Punjab, east Rajputana, the Gujarat south Hyderabad and Malabar. A few falls have occurred in the United Provinces, the Bombay Deccan and Madras Deccan.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Gopalpur 5 inches; Kanker Nagpur and Bhopal 4 inches each; Calingapatam 3 inches; Toungoo, Cuttack, Roorkee, Chanda, Pachmarhi, Guna, Nizamabad and Hanamkonda 2 inches each; Balasore, Hoshangabad and Jagdalpur 1½ inches each.

FORECAST:—Rainfall will decrease in the Orissa-Ganjam coast, be wide-spread in the Konkon, north Deccan, west Central India,

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COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 24-7-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.019 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.1 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.4 degrees 1.4 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 78.0 deg. 1.9 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 87 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 10 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 180 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 26 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.07 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 6.90 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 39.93 inches.

Weather Remarks.—Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 24-7-36.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.00 F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.83 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.62 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

INDIA GETTING AIR-MINDED RAPIDLY

(From A Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 22.

That India is getting air-minded rapidly is shown by the fact that during the year, 1935 passenger traffic by air in India was nearly ten times of what it was, in 1933. 86.2 tons of mail was carried by 'planes, during the year against 37.7 tons in 1934. Ten and a half million letters were carried to India from Great Britain against six millions in 1934

ESANOFELE

Against MALARIA

MALARIA is speedily and permanently cured with ESANOFELE the old infallible remedy.

Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon

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HORLICK'S

COLD OR HOT BRINGS BACK HEALTH *QUICKLY*

Central Cinema

NEAR ALBLESS BAUG—CHARNI RD.—(Off Queen's Rd.)

DAILY 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p. m.

IT TAKES A DAME TO TAKE THESE WISE GUYS!
They had a swell racket—until love came along! Damon Runyon hits it again with more laughs and heart-throbs than "Little Miss Marker" and "Lady for a Day!"

The THREE WISE GUYS

WITH

ROBERT YOUNG • BETTY FURNESS

Raymond Walburn • Thurston Hall • Bruce Cabot

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer PICTURE

Directed by George B. Seitz *Produced by* Harry Rapf

Plans Open. *'Phone 27787.*

PATHE DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. Sunday extra show 10 a. m. 'Ph. 41561.

All 'phone Bookings must be Taken up half an hour before each show.

GRANDEST ENTERTAINMENT IN YEARS!

Capra tops his own "It Happened One Night" for uproarious fun . . . throbbing romance . . . amazing climax!

Meet Mr. Deeds—and fall in love with him . . . as he panics Broadway with his adventurous audacity!
Gary COOPER
"Mr. Deeds Goes to Town"
Jean ARTHUR
George Bancroft
Douglass Dumbrille
Lionel Stander
H. B. Warner
Screen play by Robert Riskin
A FRANK CAPRA Production

Free List Suspended.

A Columbia Picture

COMMENCING TO-DAY!

KHALIL AHMED and Miss ROSE

with Madan's all-star cast including

Laxmi, Bashirjan, Sheilla, Aga Jani, Rajkumari

in the noblest story of Love and Self-immolation

Messrs. MADAN Theatres Limited's NEW SUPERB HINDI TALKIE

With the greatest and the most enthralling

ROYAL LOVE ROMANCE!

QIMTI QURBANI

Daring Deeds---The Picture Supreme Of The Year---See Acts That Glorify Lives Of Martyrs!

WELLINGTON CINEMA Dhobi Talao.

To-day & To-morrow 3-30; 6-30 & 10 p. m.

Our London Sports Letter

Amarnath Episode

SPECIAL TRIBUNAL FOR ENQUIRY URGED

Victorious American Polo Team To Visit India?

(From Our Sports Correspondent.)
LONDON, July 15.
(By Air Mail).

When the report arrived from India yesterday afternoon that the Board of Cricket Control in India had decided to send back Amarnath to England to join the Indian tourists, we felt that we had heard the last of the unhappy story. However, to our surprise, this morning, a message arrived from Delhi stating that the Nawab of Bhopal had stated that the earlier report was premature. Following this, Mr. Brittain-Jones, the Manager of the Indian team, also informed the press that he had a confidential cable from India, and he hoped that Amarnath would soon join his compatriots in England.

From enquiries made in London and in Liverpool (by telephone) early this morning, I gather an impression that the Manager of the Indian team has proposed to the President in Delhi that he and the Captain were willing to reinstate Amarnath if he was prepared to apologise to them in the form of an apology which will be acceptable to everyone concerned. It appears that the Nawab of Bhopal is not likely to accede to this proposal and at Liverpool, it is suggested that Major C. K. Nayudu would soon succeed the Maharajkumar of Vizianagram in leading the Indian team in the remaining programme of the tour. When Mr. Brittain-Jones resigns, the Board will call upon Mr. Hadi, the treasurer, to take over the charge of the Managership and in that task, I am told, he will be assisted by Mr. DeMello, who is accompanying Amarnath.

WANTED SPECIAL TRIBUNAL.

Whatever may be the immediate outcome of the present situation, there is a prevalent feeling that the Board of Cricket Control ought to appoint a special tribunal to go into the various reports and complaints about the Captaincy and about the behaviour of certain members of the touring team. Of course, the Manager's attitude towards Amarnath should also form the subject of investigation by the Tribunal which, it is suggested, should meet at the conclusion of the tour of the Indian team. Names of Duleepsinhji and Dr. H. D. Kanga are suggested as acceptable to be members of such a Tribunal.

We are looking forward to to-day's encounter of the Indians with Lancashire at Liverpool. Special interest is taken in this match since Major G. K. Nayudu has been invited for the first time to lead the Indian team. Only last week, the Indore man won an easy victory for India against Ireland by taking seven Irish wickets for 44. That certainly paved the way for Indian victory. But although Major Nayudu has been successful with the leather, he has recently lost his grip over the bat, which has caused general disappointment in cricketing circles. Those who remember his strokes of 1932 in England expect Major Nayudu to stage a come-back by leading his team to success in the present game against a strong County. That alone, if not anything, may settle the future captaincy of the Indian side.

FINANCIAL LOSSES.

India has one consolation. The tourists' gate money has been considerably depleted owing to the bad weather that they have experienced since the tour began. However the position of County cricket in financial matters is none too good. These Clubs, are facing crisis owing to the abnormal weather this summer. In four matches during the week not a ball could be bowled. In three of these games no play was possible on Saturday, and from the reports from different county club secretaries it is believed that the financial losses to the counties this season run into more than £10,000.

Meanwhile, Nottinghamshire, which has achieved certain reputation as a storm centre of cricket, again found itself in the headline owing to rains yesterday. Only recently had an unpleasant experience with Sussex owing to rains when the Notts captain withdrew his men from the field, thus depriving the Sussex side to win the match. Yesterday, it was Yorkshire that went through an exasperating experience. They needed but 35 runs for victory with all their wickets standing when a ten-minutes rain-storm descended upon the ground at Bradford and hopes of a win were completely wrecked. This storm, and the delay which followed, produced extraordinary scenes, the first of which was obviously an outcome of the recent match at Hove when Notts players left the field because of rain with Sussex within two runs of victory.

After play had proceeded for five minutes in wretched light, which would not have been tolerated in other circumstances, torrential rain fell, and for nearly five minutes play continued. Batsmen, fieldsmen and umpires all seemed reluctant to take the initiative in making the first move in a stamped to the pavilion. Eventually, the crowd shouted "Come off", and Umpire Braund left to rush to shelter. This stoppage occurred in the afternoon and although the storm ceased after ten minutes, the damage done was irreparable. After repeated inspections by captains and umpire, the match was abandoned at 5.40. Before the abandonment, the crowd of 2,500 who paid gate money resented the attitude of the umpires and the Nottinghamshire captain quite unjustifiably. For two hours this went on, but there was never any real hope of further play, although, in the last hour, the umpires to whom the captains, unable to agree, had left the decision, made inspection of the pitch at ten-minute intervals.

INDIA CAUSES DISAPPOINTMENT.

At the commencement of the season, England selectors had hoped to look to Indian tourists to provide them material to select England players for the Australian tour this winter. Unfortunately the unaccountable failure of India in the present tour deprived the selectors of their hopes. So they looked to the North versus South match but there too they were disappointed as there was no game worthy of any mention owing to heavy showers that destroyed it from the very beginning. To-day, the three England selectors were expected to be at the Lord's to witness the individual performances of England Amateurs and the Professionals. However, the weather which has continued to be unkindly does not appear to be good to make the punctual start of the game at the Lord's. And if the present three-day encounter proves futile, England selectors would be up against a very difficult and delicate problem in selecting England tourists for the Australian encounters. If the weather persists in being freaky, there will be genuine disappointment with cricketing folks who have longed to witness the return of Wally Hammond who is to skipper the Professionals.

Hammond had not been in very good health until recently and if he is to prepare himself for the Australian tour, he should get as much practice in first class matches as possible before setting foot in search of the Ashes which are lying in Australia. This reminds me of another good and England wicket-keeper, has been deprived at this time of the season. Leslie Ames, the Kent and England wicketer-keeper, has been prevented from playing in first class cricket owing to the protracted illness. This is naturally causing much anxiety to his many friends. Ames has not played in the Kent XI since the opening month of the season, when pains in the back forced him to rest. He made a century in a club and ground match at Maidstone recently but later had a relapse, and is now under treatment at Baxton for fibrositis (muscular rheumatism). It is feared that the recurrence of this trouble has spoiled his chances for the tour in Australia.

A PLEASING SURPRISE.

Cricketing circles were surprised though pleased, to hear on Monday morning that the Surrey captain, E. R. T. Holmes, thinks that Jack Hobbs and "Bill" Hitch are still very good players, providing a good attraction if two such splendid cricketers would return to the game on behalf of Surrey. The Surrey captain had invited the two famous players to play for Surrey against Warwickshire at the Oval to-day, but neither of them has accepted the invitation.

I understand that the American polo team which recently defeated the British team at Harlingham in their defence of the Westchester international trophy, has decided to visit India next cold weather. Knowing that India has players of the type of Rao Raja Hanut Singh and His Highness the Maharaja of Jaipur, the Americans recognise that they would be up against a formidable side in winning games in India. The American tour of India should furnish a wonderful series of contests.

POLO MATCHES IN INDIA.

The main reason, as a polo critic points out, for the invincibility of the Americans in the Westchester contests is that they have almost an all-year period in which to play—an advantage which polo players in India also enjoy. And even though the Americans may be able to beat the best team of British players that India can marshal against them yet it is doubted if they will be able to defeat the best of the native teams. We are looking forward to some record-breaking polo in India during the series of matches between America and India. And of course, unlike England, we shall have polo games at whirlwind speed in India owing to the hardness of the surface of the Indian ground.

In the Olympic Games distances will all be measured in metres. This may have a serious effect on British athletes in the 100 and 1,500 metres races. Metric distances and the English are very close in many cases. A furlong is barely 4 feet more than 200 metres and half a mile is only about five yards longer than 800 metres. But the Olympic 100 metres is 9 yards 1 foot, 1 inch longer than the English 100 yards, and many sprinters have found the change disconcerting. More serious still is the fact that the 1,500 metre race is nearly 120 yards short of the English mile. This is often disastrous for British runners, who are apt to leave their finishing bursts too late. J. F. Cornes failed in this way at Los Angeles. Fortunately, Theidippides laid down the Marathon distance. Modern measurements make the historic race 26 miles 385 yards.

WOMEN'S TEAM TO AMERICA.

As usual, in the year in which the Wightman Cup is played at Wimbledon, the Lawn Tennis Association are not sending a women's team to America for the U. S. A. Championships and we have yet to hear that any of the English women stars are making a private trip across the Atlantic. There will, however, be the usual visit to the Continent, in August, by a British Team, containing women. In the past this team has competed in the German championships, and then played an international with Belgium.

NEW HORSES FOR BOMBAY

ROSECRAG who ran third in the Royal Hunt Cup at Ascot and TETRAZONE, formerly trained by J. Jarvis at Newmarket, have left for India.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

The following frequencies will be used:—
GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.),
GSG 17.79 Mc's (16.86 m.),
GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.)
p.m.
7-30 Big Ben. Sporting Commentaries. England v. All-India: the second Test Match, from Old Trafford, Manchester, and the Davis Cup Challenge Round, from Wimbledon.
9-25 The News and Announcements.
9-45 The B. B. C. Dance Orchestra Directed by Henry Hall.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.
p.m.
1-0 Available Market Rates. Jules Craen and his Quintet. Relayed from the Taj Mahal Hotel. And Ellis Gern—Piano Solos "Jazz Travel." (From the Studio.)
2-0 Variety. The V. U. B. Indian Orchestra.
2-30 A Variety Programme. By the Students of the Maharashtra Sangit Vidyalaya. Conducted by Baburao Gokhle.
5-30 Relay of Music from Regal Cinema.
6-30 A Recital of East Indian Songs. F. P. Gonsalves. Kala te maithi nai, (Solo.) Pauwalla. Fugewalla and Bhangdiwalla. (Trio.) Doodwalla Bhaya. (Groupe.) Baiko asti kertai roti, (Groupe.) Accompanied by Oriental Syncopators. Conductor, E. Alphonso.
7-15 Talk: "Life of Tulsidas." Prof. V. N. Naik.
7-30 Bhav Geet Chanchal Kumari.
8-0 Commercial News and News in Hindi.
8-25 Light Classical Music. Vastalabai Kumtekar With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.
9-30 News in English.
9-40 General Motor Symphony Orchestra. Conducted by Arturo Toscanini. Dusolina Giannini—Soprano.
10-20 Bombay Amateur Dramatic Club Presents "Canaries sometimes sing55 Act, 1. A. Summer Evening. Characters:—Geoffrey Lymes, Anne-Lymes, his wife, Ernest Melton, Elma Melton.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s
1 p.m. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc5s.
12-36 SB A Studio Programme by Messrs. T. E. Bevan & Co., Ltd. ("Regal" Recording.) Foden's Motor Works Band. "Poet and Peasant." Overture. The Two Leslies. (Leslie Sarony and Leslie Holmes.) "The New Sow." "We're tired of the tiger." London Piano-Accordeon Band. "La Locumba.' "Dancing Romany." The Hill Billes. (With their own novelty accompaniment.) "Riding the Range in the Sky." Underneath a Western Sky." Vincent Lopez and his Orchestra. "A Little Rendezvous in Honolulu." "Lovely Lady." Waltz. Gracie Fields (Comedienne.) "Mary Ellen's Hop-Pot Party." Fred Fannakapan." The Little Ramblers. "West Wind." "You Hit the Spot." London Piano-Accordeon Band. "Rose Marie."—Selection. "Show Boat."—Selection Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean-craft and Rivercraft (if any.)
1-36. Story. By Provabaty Devi Suraswaty.
2-6 Selections from Gramophone Records.
2-56 Talks: (a) "Story of woman's love for her Country." (b) 'Tit-Bits." (c) "Meera's Bhajan in Bengali." By Bella Halder.
5-6 S B. I. F. A. Shied Competition. Football Commentary.
6-6 Talk: "Tidal Rivers and their Problems." By Babu Jogendra Sanker Dhar.
6-26 Pala Kirtan. By Nava Gopal Mitra Thakur Gitisudhakar. Govinda Gopal Mitra Thakur Sudhakantha of Moynadal, Birbhum
7-51 SB News in English.
8-6 Light Bengal Song by Manickmala.
8-20 S.B. Humorous Talk: By Sarat Chandra Pandit.
8-36 SB News (In Bengali.)
8-56 S.B. Running commentary on the India versus England Test Match relayed from Manchester.
9-6 SB The 1st Battn., The Devonshire Regiment. A Military Band Programme.
10-6 SB Weather Forecast, 2nd News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Cunny Closing Rates. (In English.)
10-21 SB Dance Music Programme by the Dance Band of the 1st Battn., The Devonshire Regiment.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.136 metres, 882 kc/s.
a.m.
8-0 Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta By Pandit Brij Bhushan Joshi.
8-15 A. I. R. Orchestra. Ram Kali.
8-25 Malang Khan. Khayal Ramdasi Malhar.
8-35 Pandit Brij Bhushan Joshi. "Jago brij raj kanwar Nand ke dulare." Dhrpad Bhairvin.
8-45 Talk (Hindustani). "Great Women of India." By Kunth Laxmi Chandra Jain.
9-0 Allah Bandi of Hindaun. (a) "Man na kar ri ganwar." Khayal Asawri. (b) "Barsan lagi badariya." Mian ki Malhar.
9-20 Piano, Violin and Tabla. Nautch Gats. By Mukerji, Sardar and Tufail.
9-30 Pandit Brij Bhushan Joshi. "Jai jai sri Prabhu anant kamla hirdai basi." Khayal Durga.
9-40 Allah Bandi. "Jo is shor se Meer rota rahega To hamsaya kahe ko sota rahega." (Mir Taqi.)
9-50 Pandit Brij Bhushan Joshi. "Sikhi hai ada teri miri jan qaza ne Ate hi mire pas lagi jan churane." (Amir Meenai.)
12-0 noon. "My favourite Records." By Aruna Asaf Ali.
p.m.
1-0 A Variety Programme (Recorded). Band of H. M. Coldstream Guards. "The Belle of New York". Jack Buchanan Medley Parts 1 and 2. Larry Adler—(Mouth Organ.) Hungarian Dance No. 5. ... (Brahms.) Billy Cotton's Jubilee Party. Orchestra Mascotte. "My Darling" ... (Waltz.) The Four Crotchets—(Vocal Quartet.) "I can't give you anything but love." Len Fillis—(Banjo solo.) Swanee River Medley—(Part 2.) Elsie and Doris Walters. Gert, and Daisy and the Knot Hole. Patricia Rossborough—(Piano Solo). "Here is my Heart"—(Selection). Len Fillis and His Novelty Orchestra. "Songs of Home."
6-0 A.I.R. Orchestra. Siri Rag.
6-10 Pandit Brij Bhushan Joshi. "Bhagwan miri nayya us par lag dena." Bhajan.
6-20 1st News Bulletin. (Hindustani.)
6-30 1st News Bulletin. (English.)
6-40 323rd Birth Day of Goswami Tulsi Das. Bhajans of Tulsi Das (Chorus.) Kumari Padma Vati. Kumari Sneh Lata. Kumari Sneh Lata Verma. Characters of Tulsi Das's Ramayana. A talk in Hindustani by Acharya Chatur Sain Sastri. Songs from Tulsi Das's Ramayana. By S. N. Raman Tulsi Das and Ram Bhakti. Pandit Lachmidhar Shastri Songs of Tulsi Das. By Vinod Kumar. Tributes to Tulsi Das. Bhajans of Tulsi Das. By Kumari Savitri. Tulsi Das and Social Organization. By Mrs. Harishchandra.
8-0 "For Villagers Only."
8-45 A Play (Hindustani): "Courtship." By F. H. Qureshi.
9-5 A. I. R. Orchestra. (Bridge of Sighs). "Maut Ka Ghat."
9-10 Allah Bandi of Hindaun. Dadra.
9-15 Songs from Yahudi Ki Larki. (Padt III.) By A. I. R. Artists.
9-45 2nd News Bulletin. (Hindustani).
10-0 2nd News Bulletin. (English.)
10-15 A Symposium.
11-0 A Concrast in Malhar. Brij Bhushan Joshi. Allah Bandi. Afzal Husain. Malang Khan.

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EUGENE PALLETTE • DICK FORAN • CAROL HUGHES
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2ND WEEK 2ND WEEK
ENTHRALLING ENTERTAINMENT
A PICTURE WITH A MESSAGE
You must not miss this film of outstanding merits that has created a new record in the cinema-history of India
Achhut Kanya
A BOMBAY TALKIES' PRODUCTION
Starring: Devika Rani
ASHOK KUMAR
with *other Artistes*
Produced by: HIMANSU RAI
Directed by: FRANZ OSTEN
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DAILY 5-15, 8 & 10-45 P. M. SAT. & SUN. 2-45 p.m.
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POLICE RAJ IN BARODA

Indulal Yagnik's Statement

(From A Correspondent)

Interviewed on his return from Baroda, Mr. Indulal Yajnik said that he saw several leaders of the Baroda Praja Mandal there with a view to get at the realities of the situation.

He felt that while the entire Executive Committee of the Mandal was unanimous in insisting on the fundamental rights of free association, organisation and constitutional agitation on all questions relating to the welfare of the people, the high officials of the state were bandying the issues to and fro between them. High authorities expressed surprise in private at the acts and orders of their subordinates who were yet allowed to issue a medley of stupid decrees.

The absence of cordial co-ordination and "esprit de corps" in the ranks of Baroda officialdom hampered the Praja Mandal in carrying on their negotiations on the issue involved in the notice served on Mr. Chunilal Shah.

While these paper discussions were being carried on at the Kothi (Secretariat), continued Mr. Yajnik, the Police Raj went forward unchecked. A sharp slap given to a member of the Praja Mandal in a village in Karjan Taluka, for his refusal to resign his membership gave us a reminder of the Police terror. This incident has set the Baroda people thinking and asking if they lived under the enlightened rule of Shri Sayajirao or the mediaeval autocracy of Khanderao in this year of grace of 1936.

The leaders of the Mandal, concluded Mr. Yajnik, have refused even in face of such grave provocation, to be rushed into any precipitate action. They still await the results of their negotiations with the Dewan. Should the Baroda bureaucracy however attempt to crush the Praja Mandal or clip its wings, there is no doubt, that its leaders will stand united for the protection of their fundamental rights, and be prepared to meet all consequences with courage and heroism.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Shravan Sud 7, 1992
Muslim: Jamadiul Avval 5, 1355
Parsi: Bohman 21, 1305
Hightide: 3-47; 15-33
Lowtide: 9-10; 22-04
Sunrise: 6h. 13m.
Sunset: 7h. 17m.

S. S. 'Corfu' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Monday, July 27.

Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

Tuesday, July 28.

Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society: The Rev. H. Heras, S.J., will speak on "The Religion of the Mohenjo-Daro people according to inscriptions" Society Rooms, Town Hall, 6-15 p.m.

MUSLIM LEAGUE R. C.

A meeting of the members of the Reception Committee for the Sessions of All India Muslim League will be held at Islam Club, Chowpatty today (Saturday) at 6 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"Living Dangerously" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 4 p.m.
REGAL—"Koenigsmark" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Achhut Kanya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Strike Me Pink" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA—"The Golden Arrow" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Mr. Deeds Goes to Town" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning show at 10 a.m.
WELLINGTON—"Qimti Qurbani" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 3-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"The Millionaire" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gay Birds" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Petticoat Fever" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 3-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Three Wise Guys" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Chhaya" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

BENGAL CLUB.

The fourteenth annual general meeting of the Bengal Club will be held in the Club premises to-day (Saturday) at 8 p.m.

BOMBAY GYMNASTIC INSTITUTE

There will be an urgent meeting of the members of The Bombay Gymnastic Institute to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) in the above gymnasium-hall to discuss about the forthcoming annual gathering.

GRANT COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY

A meeting of the Grant College Medical Society that was to be held to-day (Saturday) has been unavoidably postponed until further notice.

BANDRA GYMKHANA

Owing to the death of His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay the Cinderalla Dance that is to be held on 2nd August at the Gymkhana Pavilion has been cancelled.

RELEASE ROY

The Secretary, Dadar Hindu Yuvak Sangh, writes:—
The meeting of the managing committee of the Dadar Hindu Yuvak Sangh expresses great anxiety over the reported serious illness of Mr. M. N. Roy and requests the Governments of U. P. and India to release him forthwith before his illness takes more serious turn.

MR. SHAMDASANI'S APPEAL

Challenges Judgment In Reserve Bank Case

Mr. P. D. Shamdasani has filed an appeal against the judgment of Mr. Justice Blackwell refusing his application against the Reserve Bank of India and Sir Purshottamdas Thakoredas.

By this application Mr. Shamdasani asked for an order that pending the final disposal of this suit, the Reserve Bank, its Central Board, its Governor, its Local Board and its Secretary, Servants and Agents be restrained by an injunction from allowing Sir Purshottamdas (the second defendant), to act as a member of the Local Board or as a Director of the Central Board, and from holding a bye-election for one seat to the Local Board.

The appeal will come up for hearing on August 31

GIRGAUM CONGRESS

An ordinary meeting of the Managing Council of the Girgaum District Congress Committee will be held today (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

SCHOOL OF INDIAN MUSIC

"The usual public weekly concert of the School of Indian Music will be held to-day (Saturday) in the School Hall at Benham Hall Lane at 5-30 p.m."

BIRTH CONTROL TECHNIQUE

The cinema show on the technique of Birth Control that was to have been held at the Opera House next (Sunday) is cancelled. The date and place at which it will be shown next to the medical profession will be announced later.

NEW ERA SCHOOL STUDENT'S UNION

Mr. Pinakin Trivedi will entertain the members of the above Union with recital of Dr. Tagore's songs to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. in the school premises.

MUSICAL CONCERT.

Under the auspices of the North Kanara G. S. B. Sangh (Save House, near Majestic Cinema, Girgaon) there will be a Musical Concert at 9 p.m. to-day (Saturday).

KANARA BROTHERHOOD

Under the auspices of the Brotherhood there will be a programme of Instrumental Music in the Brotherhood Hall to-day (Saturday) at 9-15 p.m. (S.T.) when Master Bhausaheb Alias Madhaorao Tembe will play on Harmonium.

CONDOLENCE FOR LATE SWAMI

A big condolence meeting will be held at Madhav Baug, Bombay, under the presidentship of Goswami Shri Gokulnathji Maharaj at 6 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Saturday) to condole the death of the late Pratiwadi Bhayanker Mathadhish Anantacharya Swamiji.

SARASWAT VIDYARTHI SAHAYAK MANDALI

A social gathering of the students of the S. V. S. Mandali residing in Bombay and the suburbs will be held at "Laxmi Bag", New Bhatwadi Road, Girgaon, Bombay, on Sunday, (26th July) the programme beginning from 9-30 a.m. (S.T.)

PARSI ELOCUTION COMPETITION

An elocution competition for Parsis will be held at the Sir C. J. Hall today (Saturday), at 5-15 p.m. under the presidentship of Sir Jehangir Coyajee. As many as 30 entries have been received. Each speaker will be allowed only five minutes, and not seven as announced previously.

MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, (BOMBAY NORTH.)

The Clinical Meeting of the above Association will be held to-day (Saturday) at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) in Infectious Diseases Hospital, Arthur Road, Bombay, when Dr. Kamlakar Manohar, will speak on "Septic Meningitis."

Dr. P. T. Patel will preside.

OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

The Members of the Bombay Obstetric and Gynaecological Society are invited by the Grant College Medical Society to a lecture on "Inter-relationship of Harmons" at 4-30 p.m. today (Saturday) at the Physiology Theatre, Grant Medical College.

3 ARTS CIRCLE

A 3 Arts Musical Party will be held to-day (Saturday) and will have among other enjoyable relaxation the performance of the noted young talented artist of Travancore, Master Taranath, who will perform on flute, violin and also sing. The function will be held at Rialto at 6-30 p.m.

Three Wise Guys" at the Central this week.

INDIAN FOOTBALL LEAGUE

WEEK END FIXTURES

The following matches in The Indian Football League will be played on the Bengal Club ground at Parel during this week-end:—

To-day (Saturday): 4-40 p.m.—Mahim Sports vs. D.L.I. followers and 5-45 p.m.:—Rainbow F. C. vs. Bhoiwada Cross.

To-morrow (Sunday): 4-40 p.m.:—Matunga United vs. Havero, and 5-45 p.m.:—Bengal Club vs. Parel Sporting.

JASHAN GATHERING

The ritual "Jashan Gathering" will be performed by the Zoroastrian Friends' Union to-day (Saturday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.), Jashan, Navjot and being the Anniversary day of the late member Mr. Kaikhusru Rustomji Kapadia Baj ceremony at Albless Baug (mill side Verandah) under the chairmanship of Mr. Maneckji Pestonji Bharucha, Mr. Cowasji S. Dalal, Honorary Secretary, after reading the annual report of the Union will make a short speech on the life of the deceased.

KOKNI ITTIHAD

Under the auspices of the Kokni Ittihad Committee a general meeting of the Kokni Muslim Community (connected to the Jumma Musjid of Bombay) will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. (B.T.) in the Nullbazar Musjid. Mr. Abdul Rehman Patil will preside.

ARYA SAMAJ MEETINGS

At the Matunga Arya Samaj Mandir Pandit Laxmanrao Ogale will deliver a public lecture on Arya Jiwan to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.).

At the Fort Arya Samaj (Frere Road) to-morrow (Sunday) Pandit Pardhubhai Sharma will deliver a lecture on "Charactor and Virtue" at 9 a.m. (S.T.)

MATHEMATICAL COLLOQUIUM

"The adjourned meeting of the Bombay Mathematical colloquium to discuss the papers in Mathematics at the Matriculation Examination of April, 1936, of the Bombay University will be held at the Royal Institute of Science (Room No. 11) at 4 p.m. to-day (Saturday).

SOCIAL REFORM ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association and the Vidhwa Vivah Sahayak Sabha a public meeting will be held in the Prarthana Mandir to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) in celebration of the anniversary of the passing of the Hindu Widows' Remarriage Act when Miss. Kapila Khandwala, M.A., Miss. Shantabai Bhalerao, Mr. G. S. Gupte, and Mr. V. V. Bhadkamkar, will address the meeting. Sir Manubhai N. Mehta will preside.

SELZNICK, CHAPLIN

Wins League Awards

David O. Selznick, president of Selznick International, has been awarded the 1936 Gold Medal for his production of "Little Lord Fauntleroy" by the Motion Picture Division of the League of Nations at Geneva. As a result of the award, special showings of the picture will be sponsored by the League at Geneva, Paris and other European capitals.

The award was decided by the unanimous vote of the 52 member nations on the committee. At the same time the committee confirmed the award of an extraordinary distinction a special gold medal to Charles Chaplin, "in honour of the greatest personality of the art of the cinema," which it announced a few months ago.

SOCIAL WORKERS' TRAINING CLASS.

The Social Workers' Training Class will meet to-day Saturday at the Social Service League's Head Office at the Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon. Two lectures will be delivered on this day, the first by Lieut-Colonel Jelal M. Shah on (The Venereal Problem: a plea for public enlightenment by social workers) from 5 p.m. to 6 p.m. and the second by Prof. S. G. Beri on (The Industrial Revolution and its Social Effects) from 6 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Students are requested to attend in time.

MALARIA BREEDERS IN CITY

List of places in Bombay City where Anopheles Stephensi, the Malaria carrying mosquito was detected breeding during the week ending July 18.

Carnac Road, Mohamed Haji Saboo Sidick Mushafarkhana Cistern.
Champa Cross Lane, No. 36-B, 2nd shop Cloth bales machine.
Bellasis Road, No. 333 Roof gutter.
Belvedere Road Nos. 13-17 Masonry tank.
Ripon Road, No. 64 Roof gutter.
Foras Road, No. 128 Roof gutter
Haines Road, No. 946 Roof gutter.
Clerk Road No. 29 Depression.
Clerk Road, No. 101 Depression.
Ghorupdeo Road No. 290 Roof gutter.
Gunpowder Road No. 24 (R. M. Agiary) Well.

MUSIC CONCERTS IN JINNAH HALL.

There will be two Musical Concerts by singers of All-India fame in aid of the Kanara Brotherhood one by "Sawai Gandharva" (alias Prof. Rambhau Kundgolker) and the other by Khan Saheb Fayaz Khan on 8th and 9th August respectively in the People's Jinnah Hall. Tickets can be had from the Secretary Bangadwadi 302B Vithalbhai Patel Road, between the hours of 8 and 9 p.m.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

To-day a correspondent from Bassein a far off suburb in Thana District, draws my attention to pauper lepers roaming within the Municipal limit of Bassein. He says they are day by day increasing in number and that there is every possibility of the infection spreading as these lepers come begging from door to door and adds that in September last a letter was sent to the President of the Bassein Municipality drawing its attention to this dreadful disease but nothing seems to have been done. But now he understands that a suggestion is made that the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay should press the municipality to segregate the lepers and desires that a very early arrangement for this segregation should be made.

Lepers are to be found roaming in our city also but the Bombay Municipality is taking every precaution against this menace and I hope Government will join in helping the Bassein Municipality to carry out early segregation and thus stop the disease from spreading.

WARNING TO SUBURBAN MUNICIPALITIES.

Talking about lepers, reminds me of the cholera that is widely raging in the limit of the Bombay Presidency I am told during the week ending July 18 there were 882 attacks and 361 deaths. It looks as if this epidemic is taking an upward trend and is likely to spread to the suburbs.

I am told that some of the suburban municipalities are already taking the necessary precaution and I draw the attention of the Municipalities who have not yet begun taking any measure. It is time something was done or they might be the cause of bringing the infection in the suburbs.

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

City Dhobies Mobilise!

It is time that the Municipality took charge of all the washing-ghats in the City and evolved some sort of uniformity in subjecting the washermen to taxation. There is no reason why private washing-ghats should exist in the city, when the Municipality can, with better facilities to the "Dhobies" and with greater benefits to its own coffers, run the washing-ghats itself. The unrest among the "Dhobies" has been long prevalent. Smarting helplessly under the grievance that exorbitant charges of rent are collected from them by the private washing-ghat-owners, the "Dhobies" found a justifiable occasion to protest in an organised fashion against the increase in rent proposed by the Municipality on the basis of "bhatties," used by every "Dhobi." The "Dhobies" have, therefore, mobilised their forces and they also propose increasing the charges for washing clothes. The net result is that the poor taxpayer is again indirectly taxed. But if all the washing ghats in the City are acquired by the Corporation and if some uniform system of levying rent is evolved, the "Dhobies" and the Corporation can come to some amicable arrangement and everything may pass off smoothly. If the Municipality can afford to charge less rent comparatively than the private ghat-owners, there is no reason why the "Dhobies" should be victimised and, through them, the citizens.

Wanted Enquiry

Incidentally, it has also come to light that corruption, to a considerable extent, exists near the Municipal ghat. The Dhobies seem to be terrorised by some of the municipal employees, who, the Dhobies fear, may choke up the water tap and create any number of difficulties in their way of plying an honest business. There are "Dhobies" who are ignorant to such an extent that they do not know what they are entitled to get for the washing they do. It is the duty of the Municipality to afford them every protection and create a confidence in them, that under the supervision of the Municipality,

(Continued in Col 5.)

(Continued from Col. 7)

they can carry on with their profession without trouble or worry. If the "Dhobies" are forced by circumstances to increase the washing charges, the citizens of all classes, without any distinction, will be hit. There are reasons to believe that in certain instances the 'Dhobies' were so much frightened at the sight of the municipal officials that they told the officials that nothing was wrong with the washing ghat and thus tried to get rid of the presence of the officials in as short a time as possible! In addition a brief hint from some of the Municipal employees looking after the Mahaluxmi ghat is sufficient to close the mouth of the complaining "Dhobi." This state of affairs ought not to exist and a full enquiry is needed.

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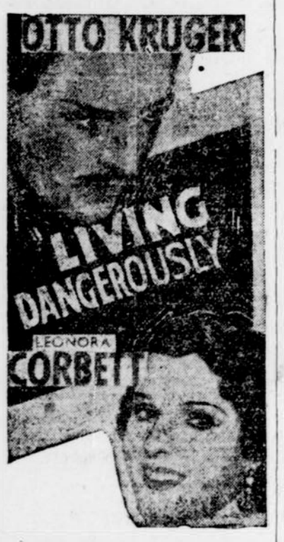

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1936

HARIJANS & CONVERSION

We welcome Dr. Ambedkar's press interview on the question whether a Harijan's franchise rights are affected by his change of religion. It will help to clarify an issue which needs serious consideration when there is so much talk of mass conversions and which, incidentally, may bring out some of the anomalies of our franchise provisions. The questions involved in the subject are: first, if a Harijan changes his religion, in what way, if at all, will his franchise status be affected? and, secondly, if many Harijans change their faith, how will that affect the number of seats reserved for them on a population basis? We shall consider the first question first. In this connection it is not quite correct to say, as Dr. Ambedkar is reported to have said, that religion has nothing to do with the political adjustments in the Constitution. We certainly wish that religion had nothing to do with political rights and duties. But the actual position is sadly different. It is governed by, among others, the following provision in the Sixth Schedule of the Government of India Act: "No person who is or is entitled to be included in the electoral roll for a Sikh constituency, a Mahomedan constituency, an Anglo-Indian constituency, a European constituency or an Indian Christian constituency in any province shall be included in the electoral roll for a general constituency in that province or vote at any election to fill a general seat therein."

The Legal Position

Let us see how this provision affects a Harijan contemplating conversion. So long as he only contemplates conversion or only renounces Hinduism, that is, maintains what Dr. Ambedkar calls negative attitude towards Hinduism, his franchise status will remain unaffected. But if he positively embraces Christianity or Islam, or, in the Punjab, the Sikh faith, he can no longer claim the reservation for the Scheduled Castes, he cannot even vote in the general constituency. But he can claim the franchise rights reserved for the Indian Christians or Muslims or the Sikhs, as the case may be. This point is conceded by Dr. Ambedkar himself and need not, therefore, be further discussed. If, however, a Harijan embraces a faith included in the general constituency, if say, he becomes a Buddhist, a Jain, a Bramho, an Arya Samajist, a Jain or a Parsi, he will, under the Act, as it stands now, we think, continue to exercise his rights of voting but he certainly cannot, if the spirit of the Pact is to be maintained, enjoy the privilege of reservation as a member of Scheduled Castes.

Baseless Charge

So far we have considered the effects of individual conversions, which, if they are few, cannot affect the number of seats reserved for Harijans. We shall now consider what may happen if large numbers of Harijans embrace faiths which are given separate constituencies. Then it must follow that the Communal Award, based largely on population strength, will be revised, and with it the Poona Pact. This result will follow whether or not there is any change in the social status of the converts. If, on the other hand, Harijans in large numbers embrace a faith or faiths included in the general constituency, they cannot, as pointed out above, continue to exercise their rights of reservation, under the Poona Pact. Reservation for Harijans is based on and justified by their low social status. Therefore, if by conversion or otherwise their status is so far raised that they can exercise political power like other communities without reservation the Poona Pact will necessarily have to be revised. The main point to be noted by Harijans in this connection is that the social and political effects of conversion should be dispassionately considered by them before they countenance a serious step like mass conversion. It is from this point of view that many Congressmen caution Harijans against hasty conversion "en masse". It is sheer bitterness which prompts Dr. Ambedkar to say that "it is a Congress stunt calculated to frighten me and my party from contesting the forthcoming elections and to coerce us into remaining within the Hindu fold." It is a charge as baseless as it is unworthy.

The Commons "Scene"

The sedate respectability of the House of Commons was rudely disturbed the other day during the debate on Government's unemployment assistance regulations. The scenes, however, were not unique. Nor were they surprising. In fact what happened was perfectly natural and intelligible. Unemployment is a live issue in all self-governing countries. Especially is it so in countries where parliamentary institutions allow at least free discussion. In England it has existed in an acute and critical form, constituting, indeed, a determining factor in the very existence of Government itself. No Cabinet has dared to ignore the problem. The Tory Cabinet, however, cannot detach itself from the old traditions of the upper classes and tackles it as if the relief of the unemployed was a matter of charity and those who are out of work are so many beggars, deserving assistance not by relief but out of generosity and on conditions the details of which are characteristic of the callousness of the governing classes.

A sharp challenge to such an attitude is inevitable even in the House of Commons packed with people hostile to the working class. And this is what happened. Labour in Great Britain has realised that it is the main producer, that it has greater rights than others. It has become conscious of its significance and its self-respect. And when it is faced with the meanness of the "Means Test" for men and women suffering acute misery for no fault of theirs, its representatives cannot help speaking out their minds in strong language. They did so and compelled a sitting of 24 hours at a stretch. Nor could the tumult and its sequel be avoided. It is noteworthy that the three members involved comprise with their leader, Mr. Maxton, the Independent Labour Party. They are the "Clydesiders" who know and feel the miseries of their unemployed brethren. But what is more significant is that even the respectable official Labour Party could not resist indulging in a vocal Red Flag demonstration.

A Touching Appeal

For the sake of God and in the name of mercy Doctor Martin on behalf of the "forsaken people of Ethiopia" has appealed "to the honour and conscience of the British people in particular and of the world in general." It is one of the most touching appeals that it has ever been our misfortune to come across as it is an appeal on behalf of a people who are entitled to assistance by the world if only because it is the world that has cynically betrayed them into their present miserable plight. But we seriously doubt if those who were ignoble enough to prove false to their plighted word will in any way help the Ethiopian Minister to raise a loan for the defence of the Western part of Abyssinia which is still free. The fundamental condition of the success of a loan is the sympathy and support of ruling statesmen. But while the British people as well as others are all right, European statesmanship has conclusively proved itself to be completely devoid both of honour and conscience.

TRAINING THE DETENUES

A Visit To Bengal Camps

(By Lalubhai Samaldas).

Some eleven months back referring to the question of detenues, H. E. the Governor of Bengal said he believed that there were "on the other hand a large number who have been led astray by a perverted idealism and who can be made to see the error of their ways and to become useful citizens. I consider that the State should recognize that it is incumbent upon it to do what it can to give such men a chance of turning their energies and abilities into useful channels." Although I do not approve of the principles of keeping such a large number of young men, many of them highly educated in detenue camps without trial for a long time, I was anxious to see for myself the work that was being carried on by the Industries Department under the scheme adumbrated by the Governor. During my visit to Calcutta a few days back, I approached Mr. Weston—the Director of Industries—with a request to give me facilities to visit some of the camps of detenues under training. He asked his Deputy, Mr. S. C. Mitter, who is looking after all such camps, under the directions of the Political Department, to take me over to a few camps near Calcutta. Mr. Mitter accordingly took me to two camps—Sukchor and Gourepore.

Industries Taught.

The buildings for both these camps, where these detenues are kept and trained, are about ten miles away from Calcutta. The Industrial Schools and factory are situated in the same compound as the residential quarters and have large gardens surrounding them. One of these is on the bank of the Hooghly and commands an excellent view of the river and of the opposite bank. There are about 30 detenues in each camp. Two industries are being taught in each camp, i.e., 15 students are trained in one industry. I call them 'students,' as they were evidently treated as students under training. Umbrella making and pottery, including glaze work, is taught in one camp while cutlery and copper and brass manufacture with or without electroplating are taught in the other. Most of the students were dressed in Khakhi shorts and shirts. There is a technically trained staff to teach them these industries both theoretically and practically. There is one officer of the Department to supervise all arrangements within the camp. This officer combines in himself the duties of a Hostel Superintendent and of an inspector of the camp. In both camps I found these young men working with zest and earnestness befitting capable students under apprenticeship. They all felt proud of the articles they had a hand in manufacturing. This pride was fully justified as the articles turned out by them were good enough to bear comparison with similar articles seen in markets.

Creditable Achievement.

When it is borne in mind that these results were achieved after training of some six months, it must be acknowledged that great credit was due to the officers who planned the scheme and to the technical men under them who were responsible for training these young men. Equal credit must be given to the intelligence and the comprehending capacities of these young apprentices and to their earnest desire to learn the craft and to turn out good and beautiful articles. In pottery, cutlery and electro-plated spoons, table knives etc. the Department usually receives orders before the manufacture of the articles is taken in hands. As regards umbrellas, they are till now easily disposed of. As and when the factories are working to their full capacity, arrangements will have to be made for the marketing of these articles. The dormitories in 'pukka' buildings were quite clean when I visited them. Each apprentice has a wooden bedstead and a bed. I noticed that they had musical instruments like "Sitar," harmoniums and "tablas." They have a small library and in one camp I saw a wireless set. The young men were healthy and had an intelligent look. The Industries Departments provide the raw materials etc. required for the purpose of manufacturing and take credit of the amounts realized by the sale of the manufactured articles. The students are paid a monthly stipend of twenty rupees for their maintenance. Some of them had appeared at the last year's B.A., Inter Arts and Matriculation examinations and most of them had passed their examinations, one of

(Continued on Page 8)

A Letter From America

The Bonus Arrives

By P. GOPALA KRISHNAYYA

NEW YORK, June 26.

That famous old Democrat, Andrew Jackson, one of the most popular men of his time, had a revival in popularity last week. Party lines were cut; Democrats and Republicans alike saluted Old Hickory, whose face embellished the millions of green, water-marked bonus bonds which flooded the land.

The bonus rush started Monday with the delivery of the bonds. Washington estimated that almost 3,000,000 veterans received last week approximately 1,600,000,000 dollars. After going through the necessary formalities many ex-soldiers converted their bonds into cash; then they turned the cash into automobiles, clothes, household furnishings and necessities of life. Others paid off old debts. Many of the veterans were thrifty; instead of spending their money they saved it.

From many quarters they received advice on what to do and what not to do with their newly acquired bonds. Attorney General John J. Bennett, Jr., of New York issued a list of "don'ts" which included: "Don't fail to consult your wife if you are married. Women are usually very prudent." In New Jersey, D. Frederick Burnett, State Commissioner of Alcoholic Beverage Control, ordered bars not to permit veterans to "set up" or buy drinks "for the house" except on immediate cash payment.

In the midst of much happiness for most veterans there was also tragedy. In New York City a number of deaths were reported as a result of over-enthusiastic celebrations. Some veterans landed in jail for disturbing the public peace. Altogether, however, the distribution and receipt of the huge amount of money involved went off smoothly.

Ray Murphy, American Legion National Commander, had this to say about the bonus payment: "The book is now closed. I see no reason why it should be opened again." With the financing of the bonus the public debt rose to 34,331,355,867 dollars, the highest mark on record.

Schmeling v. Louis

Some day the sphinx will talk, the pyramids will crumble, the oceans will stand still—and very likely the scientists will be able to explain the phenomenon.

Something loosely akin to this was recorded when Max Schmeling knocked out Joe Louis in twelve rounds under a frowning sky at the Yankee Stadium last night. And so to-day you will read that the greatest upset in ring history took place, that the impossible happened, that the condemned man electrocuted the warden.

Moore, Noted Inventor, Is Slain By Assassin

Daniel McFarlan Moore, distinguished inventor and associate of the late Thomas A. Edison, got up early on Monday to attend the funeral of a relative at Bethleham, Pennsylvania. As he was about to leave his home in East Orange, the door bell rang. His daughter, Beatrice, admitted the caller, who accompanied Mr. Moore out into the back yard. A shot rang out. Mr. Moore dropped dead.

The only clue police had to the slayer's identity was a footprint in the soggy ground. But the following day, Jean Philip Gebhardt, an electrician, killed himself with a rifle at New Monmouth. Miss Moore viewed his body in the morgue and identified him as the man who visited her father. The motive behind the murder puzzled the police. Professional jealousy was suspected.

Jersey Senate Supports Governor

Governor Harold G. Hoffman's appointment of Colonel Mark O. Kimberling, warden of the New Jersey State Prison, to be Superintendent of State Police was confirmed by the State Senate by the aid of two Democratic votes, with two Republicans opposing. It was expected a further attempt would be made to discover new evidence bearing on the Lindbergh kidnapping. The Governor appointed his secretary, R. William Lagay, to head the prison. Brooklyn authorities continued without success their effort to extradite from New Jersey the Governor's friend, Ellis Parker, Sr., wanted in connection with the kidnapping of Paul H. Wendel.

Zioncheck's Sanity Is Doubted

Representative Marion A. Zioncheck's career as the playboy of Congress may soon be over. The District of Columbia Commissioners filed a petition in court asking that Zioncheck be interned in St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Washington because they believed him "to be an insane person with homicidal or otherwise dangerous tendencies." He has been under observation for more than two weeks after his playful antics became a menace to public safety. A jury will decide his future next Friday.

Convocation Adresses

College graduates this week heard assorted words of wisdom from their preceptors, as follows: —

President James Rowland Angell, at Yale: "Our world has today no greater need than a vigorous revival of true religion, one in which every class and every community should share. . . This is my considered conviction. You cannot really cure the ills of the social order without also healing the moral and spiritual ailments of the individual."

President James B. Conant, at Harvard: "It is more important to have men's minds actively engaged in disputing controversial points, even in metaphysics, than to have trains run on time. I should often prefer tedious discussion of meaningless questions . . . . to the most efficient planning for the use of national resources coupled with the stifling, through legal or extra-legal methods, of opinion at variance with

(Continued on Page 13.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

CONGRESS VENUE

The President of the Maharashtra Congress Committee will do well to issue a statement explaining the preparations that are being made to hold the next Congress session at Faizpur, with special reference to the adequacy of the available water supply in the village. The Faizpur Municipality is understood to have urged that the session should not be held in the village for the reason, among others, that the water resources of the place are too scanty for the purpose. As the question of water supply is a vital one, we have no doubt it has received serious consideration from the Reception Committee for the session. It seems possible that this difficulty is very much exaggerated by those who do not like the idea of Congress influence spreading in villages. Despite the unfortunate attitude of the local Municipality the villagers are enthusiastic as regards making the Congress sessions a success.

CONTEMPORARY JAPAN.

We have just received the latest number of the quarterly. "Contemporary Japan". The magazine is conducted by the Foreign Affairs Association of Japan, richly justifies its title and gives us an intimate insight into the land of the rising sun. The various articles in this number are extremely well-informed and authoritative, they range over various topics and all kinds of readers will find something to interest them in the pages of this number. It would be invidious to select any individual articles for special mention, but the non-Japanese reader at any rate will find "The soul of Japan," "Modernism in Japan," "The Impact of Japanese culture on the Western World," and "The Soviets and ourselves," of special interest. In the last-named article, a critical analysis of Sino-Japanese relations is attempted by the author, who concludes that in spite of the present tension there is no immediate danger of war between the two countries. Not only that, but he supports the view of Karl Radek that "in the event of a new world war Soviet Russia will simply look on instead of taking part in it." We heartily recommend this journal to our readers.

INSTITUTE INQUIRY

The communication addressed by Messrs. Gadgil and Jedhe to the Revenue authorities as a result of their investigation into the condition of agriculturists of certain parts of the Deccan deserves the prompt and careful attention of the Government. The two members of the Assembly find that conditions of land, especially in the canal tracts, is deteriorating year by year, and yet, in spite of the consequent low yields, the revenue dues are being regularly collected. In Mal Vadgaon and Muthe Vadgaon, which are two villages in the Ahmednagar District, due to the water-logging and soil erosion, the lands have become completely unfit for cultivation. The action of the authorities in exacting the revenue assessment from those cultivators in these circumstances is indefensible. It is to be hoped Government will immediately institute an inquiry into the whole matter and give the necessary remission and compensation to the harassed agriculturists.

WANTED AN INQUIRY

With regard to the attempt of of the railways to see motor competition controlled, Mr. D. P. Khaitan, President of the Federation of the Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, has issued a statement suggesting that there is considerable room for economy in the railways. He points out that the fall in the prices of coal—a very big item with the railways—and of many other items such as engines, boilers, machinery, spare parts, iron and steel, etc., should automatically reduce the working expenses of the railways. But the actual reduction, he says, is hardly in consonance with the fall in prices. It may be difficult to be dogmatic about it. But Mr. Khaitan only suggests an independent and searching inquiry on this and kindred points and urges "stricter control and supervision to prevent loss to Government due to negligence and fraud." It will be in their own interests for Government to institute an inquiry as desired by the President of a responsible business association.

PZEFERENCE TO SWADESHI

In reply to the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts, who criticised the Ahmedabad Municipality's leasing of 23 shops to the Swadeshi Bazar on a concession rent, Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, President of the Municipality, has issued a statement justifying the concession. The prosperity of Ahmedabad, he says therein, is due to its textile industry, and the city "cannot support its industries and population if it does not itself practise that Swadeshism which is so essential for the economic betterment of our country." He points out too that in 1930 the Municipality resolved that no Municipal property should be let to any but those who undertook to deal in Swadeshi goods only. The Swadeshi policy of the Municipality has evidently satisfied the rate-payers and should be an example to other local bodies. If it does not satisfy the Government, the public will regret it but will not be much surprised.

Bombay Students' Conference

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I hope you will give the same publicity to this letter of mine as you have given to that of "A Student" in this morning's issue of your esteemed and widely-read paper.

I was indeed amazed to find "A Student" (who I assume is a man) stultifying not only himself to which I have no objection—but also the whole student community, to which I take the strongest exception.

The very fact that the students of Bombay are organising and holding a Bombay Students' Conference positively falsifies the thoughtless generalization of his that "students in India will never arise from their beds and look beyond their books."

Let me say that I appreciate the sentiments of "A Student" which deprecate the significance of resolutions on paper, which he holds are "meant" only for the waste-paper basket or some dark corner of the "Bombay Students' Brotherhood." But shall I tell him that it is up to us, the students of Bombay, both men and women, to see that the resolutions passed at the Conference are given effect to. The greatest moral strength behind the Conference can come from the students alone. Hence it is our duty to see that we attend the Conference in large numbers and make of it a magnificent success.—Yours, etc.,

"A WOMAN STUDENT."

Bombay, July 24.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I very much appreciate and welcome some of the subtle

(Continued on Page 8)

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WITHOUT COMMENT—

According to him, the Muslim League has been the premier organisation of the Mussalmans and its election campaign will put to a severe test the loyalty of the Muslims holding diverse political views and owing allegiance to different classes in society.

—NAWAB OF CHHATARI'S Statement.

* * * *

What did the Congress leaders do in the so-called riots in which the Hindus were attacked, looted and in some cases murdered? Asks a special correspondent of the "Tribune."

What did the Hindu Sabha leaders do?

* * * *

"Renunciation of religion or declaration of loss or lack of faith in a set of tenets does not militate against the enjoyment of any attendant political rights." — Dr. Ambedkar.

Not at all, not at all. In fact, in certain cases it conduces to "the enjoyment of any attendant political rights." Doesn't it?

* * * *

The confusion that is likely to be created in the operation of the Poona Pact if Harijans change their religion is dubbed by Dr. Ambedkar as a "Congress Stunt."

Then Congress has to learn a lot at the feet of the Mast—we mean the Doctor—at least in one respect.

* * * *

IN PLACE OF OTTAWA PACT.

Govt. Invite Views from Trade Interest for Another Agreement With U. K.

—Headlines.

Sir Shanmukham and fellow-knights, actual and aspiring, forward!

* * * *

"According to the terms of the contract settled with the Cleveland Bridge and Engineering Company, the Indian Combine will now be invited to play the second fiddle," writes a Calcutta contemporary.

Well, isn't that a true and faithful representation of theory and practice?

* * * *

"So accustomed have people in India become to the protection of the British Navy that little heed is bestowed on our maritime security," says Anglo-India.

On the contrary, they are only too accustomed to the hypocrisy of the claim.

It is, however, true that little heed is bestowed on "our" maritime security. Anglo-India is well-protected.

* * * *

OH, GOD!

Marshal Graziani receiving the submission of Ethiopian Chieftains at Addis Ababa spoke to them thus:—

The light of God has descended on you, the light of Rome has descended. Open your eyes to its light. Open to it, above all, your hearts. The past is dead. A splendid new era of justice and progress is opening in Ethiopia by the will of God, by the will of great Fascist Italy.

* * * *

—Press report.

A Fascist interpretation of the origin and properties of Mustard Gas, no doubt.

* * * *

And it is this attribution of Divinity to poison-gas to which Christians of Europe have humbly submitted.

* * * *

"Conquered Empire Because He Was Wanted By Police."—headline to the story of Russian annexation of Siberia.

So the connection between crime and Imperialism is an old one.

* * * *

The young man had long outstayed his welcome but yawns and veiled hints had had no effect.

"As a matter of fact," he boasted, "I'm rather good at imitations. I can imitate any bird you like to name."

"Can you now?" said the girl sweetly. "Then how about the homing pigeon?"

Bhopal In A Dilemma?

"Vizzy" Puts Him In A Fix?

Threat Of Legal Action By Amarnath Prevents Publication Of Manager's Allegations?"

The "Bombay Chronicle" published Amarnath's statement in full on the incidents connected with the tour on July 21. The Nawab of Bhopal in his capacity as President of the Board of Cricket Control has since circulated it along with the first cable from the Captain agreeing to receive the prodigal back, and also the Manager's reply to the Nawab's cable of July 13 recommending his reinstatement.

Both these messages are given below:

NAWAB OF BHOPAL'S CABLE

On July 13, the Nawab of Bhopal is reported to have cabled to Major Brittain-Jones: "Amarnath has arrived genuinely repentent and full of apologies. He, on landing, has behaved well so far and has refused to give a statement. He will, I hope, be prepared to make a further statement here, owning, fully, he is in error, and apologising unreservedly to the Captain and Manager, which could be published. If he does this, will you be prepared to reconsider the decision and on receiving a formal request from me, allow him at his expense to return to England? If you agree, I shall see that before leaving India, Amarnath gives me a definite assurance of his loyalty to the Captain and Manager and promises correct behaviour in future. I have no desire whatever to interfere or show lack of support to you, but taking everything into account and after mature consideration, this appears the best way of meeting the situation. Otherwise, I fear, ugly repercussions after the return of the team and even during the remainder of the tour, which consistently with discipline, should, if possible, be avoided. I am making this personal suggestion in view of the feeling in the country amongst all the communities and Amarnath's cricketing abilities. His behaviour is evidently due to youth and hotheadness and inexperience. For these lapses, he will have to make adequate amends before he is allowed to return. This appears the only way to save Amarnath from complete ruin. I have detained Amarnath here to avoid silly demonstration and, further complications. Please cable reply and keep this strictly confidential."

Manager's Reply

Major Brittain-Jones' reply from Liverpool, dated July 14 is: "Your Highness' cable just received. The Captain and I fully appreciate the situation and agree to Amarnath returning to England only on the distinct understanding that the statement containing his complete apology and admission of guilt, together with the fact that he is returning at his own expense, is immediately published in Indian and English papers. This is essential and we rely upon Your Highness' support on this point. Please cable the date of arrival."

The following is the Nawab of Bhopal's cable to Major Brittain-Jones, dated July 15: "Thanks telegram. Please rely on me. You and Captain will be fully protected regarding Amarnath's return. I have to make sure about many things before taking the final decision. Will cable again."

Why Manager's Statement Is Not Published

The Nawab of Bhopal has taken care not to circulate Major Brittain-Jones' statement on the Amarnath affair, because it is felt that the Manager's allegations would be difficult to prove and are likely to involve the Board of Control in legal difficulties. It is understood that the President wants an assurance from Amarnath that he will not take legal action if the statement is published. News from Lahore indicates that Amarnath refuses to give such an undertaking.

Brittain-Jones has thus placed the Board of Cricket Control in an awkward plight.

The Provincial Associations with a few exceptions are in favour of Amarnath and interesting developments are expected.

RAMASWAMI TO PLAY

LONDON, July 23.

C. Ramaswami replaces Palia in India's team at Manchester in the Second Test Match, otherwise the team is identical with that in the First Test, but it is uncertain whether Hindlekar will be fit. The question whether he or Meherhomji should be wicket-keeper will be decided to-morrow night.

Bannerjee is twelfth man.—Reuter.

DEMELLO LEAVES FOR ENGLAND

NEW DELHI, July 24

Mr. A. S. DeMello, Honorary Secretary of the Board of Control for cricket in India, left to-day for England. He will catch the Dutch Air Mail to-morrow at Jodhpur and arrive in Croydon on the 27th instant. Mr. DeMello expects to leave immediately for Manchester to watch the Second Test Match which will then be in progress.

Mr. DeMello is one of India's two representatives at the imperial cricket conference which is to meet in London in the middle of August.—A.P.

SIR SIKANDAR'S NEW JOB

Punjab Unionist Party Recommendations On Adjustments

LAHORE, July 24.

It is understood that in accordance with the Unionist Party's desire that Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan should recommend a member of the Party for the Education Ministership, the latter has recommended the name of Sir Chaudhary Shahbuddin (President of the Punjab Council) and that after approval by the Punjab Government an announcement will be made in a day or two.

The party also, it is understood, has resolved that the member of the Party who is appointed Education Minister now should not be an aspirant to a place in the Cabinet under the Reforms, if the Unionist Party is called upon to form a Government under the Reforms.

It is further learnt that Mr. Choudhari Choturam, leader of the Unionists in the Punjab Council, is likely to be put up on behalf of the party for the Presidentship of the Punjab Council in the place of Sir Chaudhary Shahbuddin and also that Sir Sikander Hyat Khan when he resigns the Deputy Governorship of the Reserve Bank, will be appointed Revenue Member of the Punjab Government in place of Nawab Muzzafar Khan who would have proceeded on leave about that time.—A.P.

SITUATION IN SPAIN

(Continued from page 1)

to be ablaze after the bombardment by a Spanish Warship.

The British Foreign Office has not been able to get into contact with Sir Henry Chilton for several

There is a bitter controversy in France over reports that the Spanish Government has requested air force assistance and the decision of M. Blum to despatch four big bombers to Madrid.

Rightist newspapers inveigh against the Government for interfering with the internal affairs of another country, which will prove most embarrassing if the rebels win.—Reuter.

DECISIVE CLASH IMMINENT

LONDON, July 24.

As far as can be ascertained at present, the situation in Spain can be summed up as follows:

Government claims to have consolidated their position around Madrid, but reports from Gibraltar allege that 12,000 Fascists, headed by Senor Jose Antonio, son of the late Primo De Rivera, are approaching the capital where a decisive clash is imminent.

Barcelona, badly shattered and strongly held by the Government, is now Governmental headquarters from where 'planes are sent out to bomb Saragossa, which, like most of the north and west, is held by rebels.

In the south-east, Government retain Alicante, Murcia and Malaga.

General Strike In Seville

In the south-west, Seville is apparently still in the hands of rebels, but general strike is progressing.

If the Government is finally triumphant, the credit will rest on the large number of civilians, including women who, everywhere have taken up arms.

Official reports from Madrid remain optimistic, but are by no means unqualified. Senor Azana, broadcasting at midnight, said that the rebellion was over, but he urged the country to give her last drop of blood to save the republican regime.—Reuter.

FRENCH SYMPATHY FOR SPAIN

PARIS, July 24.

The Spanish Government is making every effort to obtain French help for crushing the rebels, according to the local rightwing press which states that two emissaries of the Spanish Government have arrived and are seeking (on the strength of the French Government's sympathy with the Spanish Government's resistance to Fascists) to buy 25 bombing 'planes 12,000 aeroplane bombs and fifteen 75 M.M. field guns.—Reuter.

FIRST OLYMPIC SENSATION

Americans Send Back Their 100-Metre Back-Stroke Title-holder

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BERLIN, July 24.

The first Olympic sensation is the sending home of Mrs. Eleanor Holm Jarrett, holder of the Olympic hundred-metres backstroke title and holder of world Olympic records for this distance, by the American Olympic Committee for "repeatedly breaking training regulations."

ST. LEGER AND STEWARDS' CUP CALLOVERS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, July 24.

Following is the Steward Cup callover:—

10/1 Shalfilet and Coradeans offered; 100/9 taken.

100/8 Dancingcomet offered.

100/7 Gynerium offered; 100/6 taken.

100/6 Embuche taken and offered.

ST. LEGER CALLOVER.

Following is St. Leger callover:—Evens Rhodes Scholar offered; 11/10 taken.

15/2 Mahmoud taken and offered.

LIVERPOOL SUMMER CUP

Rippontor Comes First Followed By Hindoo Holiday

LONDON, July 24

The Liverpool Summer Cup (Distance: one mile two furlongs) resulted as follows:—

RIPPONTOR	1
HINDOO HOLIDAY	2
WILLIAM OF VALENCE	3

Ten ran: The race was won by length. Three quarters' length separated the second and third.

Starting prices: 4/1 Rippontor, 7/1 Hindoo-Holiday 8/1 William of Valence.—Reuter's Special.

Grinstead Bye-Election Result

LONDON, July 24

East Grinstead bye-election caused by the elevation of Sir Henry [illegible] peerage resulted as follows: [illegible] Lieut Colonel, Stephenson [illegible] 2207, Millett (labour) 5708 —Reuter's Special.

RAJEN BABU SUFFERS FROM ASTHMA

But Will Attend Congress And B.C.R.C. Meetings At Patna

PATNA, July 24.

Enquiries in "Sadaquat Ashram" go to show Babu Rajendra Prasad, who had gone to Jamshedpur from Calcutta and who ought to have joined the Kisan Enquiry Committee at Katihar on July 22, is still at Jamshedpur. He had an attack of asthma there, so he would cancel his programme. He is reported to be better now and would come direct to Patna on July 26 or 27.

After coming to Patna, Babu Rajendra Prasad will attend the meetings of the B.P.C.C. and the Bihar Central Relief Committee, which meet here by the end of this month.

It is understood that during his stay at Jamshedpur and before he had an attack of Asthma Babu Rajendra Prasad met the representatives of different Labour Associations and tried to study the Labour situation there.—United Press.

A. I. Students' Conference

Will Be Opened By Congress President At Lucknow In August

RAILWAY CONCESSIONS FOR DELEGATES?

LUCKNOW: July 24.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will open the All-India Students' Conference, which is meeting in Lucknow in August. Mr. M. R. Jayakar has been invited to preside over the session.

All preliminary arrangements in connection with the Conference are now complete. The railway authorities throughout India have agreed to allow concessions to the student delegates who will be coming from Colombo, Rangoon, Madras, the Punjab, Delhi, Bengal, Bombay and other Provinces.

Arrangements for an All-India Debate have been made during the Conference. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. M. A. Jinnah have been approached to act as judges in the debate.—United Press.

Americans Perturbed

WASHINGTON, July 24.

The situation in Madrid is becoming very serious, and every effort is being made to get all Americans into the Embassy, states a message from the United States Embassy in Madrid, received early this morning.

Already a hundred Americans who have taken refuge in the Embassy are perturbed by the fact that the new Government forces, defeated by rebels in an engagement north of the capital are now retreating to Madrid in disorder. Admiral Standley states that the navy is surveying accessible vessels in American waters which might be used for the speedy crossing of the Atlantic in the event of necessity.—Reuter.

TORIES WIN BALHAM ELECTION

LONDON, July 24

The bye-election at Balham due to Sir Alfred Butt's resignation resulted as follows:—

Mr. Doland (Conservative) 14,959 votes.

Mr. Miller (Labour) 12,889 votes. —Reuter.

Alleged Refusal To Pay Fare

A person, who is alleged to have taken a joy-ride in a taxi and refused to pay his fare was produced before the 6th Court, Mazagaon, on a charge of impersonating a police officer.

It was alleged that one Karsandas Purshottam hired a taxi at 3 a.m. on Friday morning at Foras Road and went for a ride round the town. After the drive they returned to Suklaji Street. When the taxiwalla demanded his fare, Purshottam refused to pay on the ground of his being a police officer. Moreover, he charged him with parking his car in a place where he had no right to park, and took possession of his licence.

The taxiwala took the matter to a constable, who was on duty. At his intervention, the accused returned the licence, promised to pay and resumed his ride. Again he refused to pay. The taximan approached the Police and the accused was apprehended.

He was remanded to Police custody up to the 8th of August.

JUTE SHARES EASY

Coals Steady But Teas Firm

CALCUTTA, July 24.

Jutes opened firm but eased off slightly as the day progressed and there was only a limited turnover. Coals kept steady and remained unchanged. In teas undertone continued firm and active but business was on a limited base's Miscellaneous displayed no outstanding feature though Indian Iron were strongly enquired for. Government securities were fairly active and firm.

The following were the closing quotations:—Government Paper 100.

Banks:—Allahabad (pref) 143/8 small odd lot; Reserve Bank 136.

Railways:—Arrah—Sasaram 74/8; Shadara (Delhi) Sahranpur 146.

Cotton:—Muir Mills (ordy) 284:—

Coals:—Amalgamated 23/12; Equitable 30/9.

Jutes:—Birla 15/2; do (pref) 116; Cheviot 175 small lot; Howrah 49/11; Hukumchand (pref) 108/8; Kamarhatty 495; Kanknarrah 412/8 small lots; Reliance 69/4.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 7/2; Bengal telephone (ordy) 20/14; do pref 14/8; Cuttack electric 10/9; Muttra electric 11/12; Muzaffarpore electric 14/10; Rangoon telephone 14/4; Britannia 4/12; Indian Galvanizing 11/6; Indian Iron and Steel 9/12; Triton insurance 266/8; Indian wood products 26/4.

Sugar:—Carew and Company 23/14, Shree Sitaram 13/1.

Tea:—Hattikhira tea 22.—A. P.

SOCIALIST INTERNED

Sardar Ram Singh Not To Leave His Village For Year

AMRITSAR, July 23.

Sardar Ram Singh, a Socialist worker and Chairman of the Reception Committee, Khanne Political Conference, has been served with a notice of internment in his village Isru, District Ludhiana, for one year.—United Press.

INCIDENTS DURING JAWAHAR'S VISIT

KARACHI, (By Mail).

A few incidents occurred in connection with Pandit Jawaharlal's visit to Karachi, throwing an interesting sidelight on it.

Seven peasants of Thar Parkar district undertook an arduous journey of 48 miles by foot from Chhor station to Karachi to have a 'darshan' of the Pandit and offer him their meagre savings of Rs. 5/4/- towards the Kamala Nehru Memorial Fund. The Pandit expressed himself delighted at their devotion to him and Kamala's memory and advised them to be united.

In striking contrast with this episode, the Pandit was offered an address of welcome and a purse of Rs. 251 by the Grocers' Association for the same purpose. A seat inlaid with silver was offered for the Pandit to sit on, at which he and others expressed surprise.

An old bania pushed his way through crowds at the premises of the Balkan Ji Bari (childrens' gathering) muttering to himself 'Darshan. Darshan' and when he caught a glimpse of the Pandit, raised his hands in reverential obeisance.—A. P.

PT. JAWAHARLAL TO VISIT HYDERABAD

(From Our Own Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, (Sind) July 21.

"Sind News".—An Illustrated Daily Vernacular Paper will be published from Hyderabad (Sind) National Printing Press from 1st. August.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will be coming here on the 27th inst., by car from Mirpurkhas. His programme consists of the Municipal address, his address to the Dayaram Gidumal College students, talk with Congress workers and a public meeting at the Azad Maidan in the evening. He leaves the very same night by mail for Lahore.

PRESIDENT TO VISIT KAPURTHALA

KAPURTHALA, July 23.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru may visit Kapurthala this time. A representative deputation will shortly proceed to Lahore to request Dr. Satyapal to arrange a visit to Pandit Jawaharlal to Kapurthala also, when he visits Jullunder.—United Press.

Congress President's Programme

HOSHIARPUR, July 23.

A strong reception committee has been formed to accord a rousing reception to the Congress President on his ensuing visit to Hoshiarpur on the 31st of July.

Pandit Nehru will arrive here on the 31st instant at 2 p. m. by car and will proceed to Monalpore and address a public meeting in Doaba Dahati Political Conference. He will return to Hoshiarpur at 6 p. m. From 6 p. m. to 7 p. m. he will attend a meeting of the Congress workers of the district, and from 7 p. m. to 7-30 p. m. he will address a public meeting after which he goes to Jullundur. —United Press.

RE-SHUFFLING OF JUDICIAL WORK

The Chief Justice, Sir John Beaumont, returned by Thursday's mail boat after three months' furlough and resumed charge of his office at the High Court on Friday.

Mr. Justice Rangnekar who was acting in place of Sir John Beaumont has reverted to his former post as Puisne Judge.

From next week there will be a reshuffling of judicial work at the High Court.

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Wassoodev will be engaged in hearing criminal appeals, while Mr. Justice Rangnekar will take up second appeals. Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Tyabji will be engaged in hearing civil appeals. The fourth court on the Appellate Side will be presided over by Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia.

The work on the Original Side will be divided between Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia, Mr. Justice Kania, Mr. Justice Barlee and Mr. Justice Divatia.

Widespread Damage Caused In U. P. Floods

RESCUE OPERATION IN FULL PROGRESS: CONGRESS MOVE TO ORGANISE RELIEF

LUCKNOW, July 24.

Reports of wide-spread damage caused by the overflowing river Rapti are still being received from the district of Gorakhpur. Over 1,000 square miles is under water. Floods are slowly subsiding, but they have left some wilderness of the decaying plant life, the present crops being completely destroyed.

News is received that the Rohni tributary of the river Rapti is now overflowing and has already inundated scores of villages near the Peppiganj station in Maharjganj Tehsil. Relief and rescue operations are in full progress. The cholera epidemic has been definitely brought under control. Air survey of the stricken areas has been ordered under the advice of the district authorities to ascertain the extent of the damage caused by the floods.

FROM MUSSOORIE.

A Mussorie message states that heavy rains on Wednesday caused serious damage to the Dehra-Mussoorie motor road and the hydro-electric station, the extent of which it is not possible to ascertain. Motor traffic is considerably delayed and mails are being transhipped uphill by animal transport.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena M.L.A. Secretary of the Flood Relief Committee appointed by the Provincial Congress Committee has left to-night for Gorakhpur and Basti to visit the flooded areas. He will submit a detailed report of the damage caused by the floods and measures will be taken to organise relief operations in those areas.—United Press.

SUDDEN RISE OF GANDAK

Numerous Villages Inundated

PATNA, July 24.

A report from Chapra, North Bihar, states that a sudden rise of the river Gandak has threatened the embankment, which is being watched with great concern.

Numerous villages from Gopalganj to Baikunthpur are inundated, people having taken shelter on roofs of houses. One girl is reported to have been washed away at Mahmudpore and crops have been damaged and mud houses have collapsed.

Muzaffarpur reports that the Gandak is swelling and villages on the banks of the river Pagmati are affected.

The villagers are camping on the road.—A.P.

HEAVY RAINS IN C. P.

B. N. Railway Line Breached

NAGPUR, July 24.

A sixty feet length of railway line has been washed away between Umrer and Bamni stations on the B. N. Railway line about 27 miles from Nagpur as a result of heavy rains during the last two days.

In Nagpur, five inches of rain have been recorded during the last 24 hours. Rain ceased this afternoon followed by sunshine. No damage of any kind has been reported in Nagpur.—A. P.

BREACHES ON B. N. RAILWAY

The District Transportation Officer at Waltair, B. N. Railway, wires:—

Due to heavy floods on the Parlakimedi Light Railway, the line has been breached in several places. One breach has occurred on the section between Naupada and Parlakimedi and several breaches on the section between Parlakimedi and Gunupur. The train service there has been cancelled.

It is expected to resume running on the Naupada-Parlakimedi section in a week's time and on the Parlakimedi-Gunupur section in a fortnight.—A.P.

Government Spokesman Heckled: Labourite Amendment To New Unemployment Allowance Rejected

LONDON, July 24.

Strains of "Red Flag" were unwontedly, probably unprecedentedly, raised at the concluding stages of the House of Commons debate when the Conservatives moved for a closure. The singing of "Red Flag" was taken up heartily by labour back-benchers.

The Government spokesman, Lt. Col. Muirhead, was heckled and cat-called, and he abandoned his effort to make a speech with the remark.

"We commend the regulations to the House, because they are good and also because, under the present Government, their foundations are secure."

The House of Commons rejected by 368 votes to 168 the Labourite amendment protesting against the inadequacy of the new unemployment allowances.

The Government resolution approving of the Draft Unemployment Assistance regulations was carried.

The House adjourned after a continuous session of 34 hours and 18 minutes.

The last few minutes of the House of Commons long sitting were devoted to disposing finally of motions relating to Aden, India and Burma orders. Only draft amendments were involved and all were adopted without discussion.

COMMERCE AND LEGISLATURES

Government's 'No' To Merchants' Chamber's Contention

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, July 24.

Enquiries show that the Government of India do not propose to include in the electoral roll of Provincial Legislative Assemblies, the Association Members of Chambers of Commerce forming Commerce Constituencies.

This point was raised in a telegram to the Government of India by the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, who contended that though the Hammond Committee presupposed and recommended the continuation of franchise to affiliated Associations of Constituent Bodies, forming Commerce Constituencies, it was not clear from the Order-in-Council whether such Association members were enfranchised. The Chamber after pointing out lacuna in the Order urged the necessary supplemental provision and stated that if such important association members were deprived of votes it would cause hardship and great discontent.

It is, however, understood from authoritative circles that the Government of India are not likely to accept the contention raised by the Merchants' Chamber and cannot see their way to include also members of affiliated associations.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

SWEEPING AND MOST SUCCESSFUL EXAMINATION RESULTS FOR 1936.

The Three 1936 Results so far Declared are THE BEST in India.

In R. A. (First) Examination, **first class first with Distinction (or honours)** and cent per cent passes.

In **Chartered Insurance** (A.C.I.I.), the best and largest results in India with **two distinctions** (or Honours).

In **D. Com.** (**I.M.C.**) the largest number of passes in complete diplomas with **five Distinctions** (or Honours) and in **Business Management** Diplomas **All successful candidates** in the whole of India excepting two outside this Presidency are **Davar's College men.**

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United Front Against Railway Retrenchment

Bombay Trade Unionists Decide On All-India Day To Demonstrate Opposition To Attack On Labour

Echoes of the deadlock created at Simla in the joint conference of the Railway Board and the representatives of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation were heard at a representative meeting of trade unionists and other Labour workers at Servants of India Society's Hall, Sandhurst Road, on Friday evening.

QUESTION FOR WORKERS.

There were about 50 persons representing all schools of thought in the Labour movement in the City present on the occasion. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, who presided, explained what transpired in the joint meeting at Simla. All efforts to arrive at a satisfactory solution of the retrenchment problem on the Railways failed. The Railway workers were thus confronted with the question of "Retrenchment and Revised Scales of Pay." The meeting was convened for the purpose of considering an All-India demonstration to protest against the new attack on the Railway Workers.

In his speech Mr. Mehta also referred to the feasibility of getting a Court of Inquiry appointed to go into the whole question.

CONTROVERSY OVER COURT OF INQUIRY.

A general discussion followed in which several of those present participated.

Mr. Mehta's reference to a Court of Inquiry raised a controversy. One speaker said that among those who had gathered there were people who held views fundamentally different from each other. He wanted that they should all consider the limits of joint action. Another suggested that the propaganda work should include preparation for a general strike on the Railways.

OUT OF PLACE.

Mr. R. A. Khedgikar of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union pointed out that the object of the ther was ,w Osz kRsm sc hmoscu ther there should be an All-India protest Day and if so when this demonstration should take place and in what form. Other questions, such as the demand for a Court of Inquiry or General Strike were matters to be decided by the All-India Railwaymen's Federation and the Railway Workers themselves. Such questions would be out of place at the meeting.

PROPOSAL FOR COMMITTEE.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally suggested that a committee should be appointed of the representatives of All-India Trade Union Congress, the B.P.T.U.C., the National Federation of Trade Unions, the Congress Socialist Party and G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Railwaymen's Unions. It would be the work of the Committee to decide on how best the All-India Protest Day could be made a success. He also suggested that it would be better if the day could be organised at the time of the A.I.C.C. meeting in Bombay towards the end of August so that the presence of prominent Congressmen could be taken advantage of. It was also suggested that the co-operation of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and District Congress Committees and other organisations which were sympathetic to Labour and worked among the working class and agreed with the object of the meeting should also be invited.

Ultimately Mr. Meherally's suggestion was accepted and a committee with power to co-opt was appointed. Mr. Charles Mascarenhas would be the convener of the Committee. The date of All-India Day was fixed provisionally on August 23.

The committee meets to-morrow (Sunday) at 9 p.m. at the Servants of India Society's Hall, Sandhurst Road.

GREAT HOME LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

BOMBAY, Friday.

To-day the opening of the Great Home Life Assurance Co. Ltd., was performed under great scenes of enthusiasm and an initial business of nearly Rs. 2,00,000 was proposed. About 300 people attended. Till very recently the insurance business in India was almost a monopoly of foreign companies but the advent of new era in Swadeshism has carried the message of Indian Life Insurance even in the remotest corner of India. The Great Home Life Assurance Company Limited has provided for all the modern plans of life Insurance so that even the people of modest means can take the benefit of life insurance. Moreover, the privileges attached to the contracts are numerous. The Managing Agents and some of the Directors are experienced in the line.

COUNCIL SESSION STARTS ON SEPT. 7

A notification by the Secretary to the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay states that the next session of the Bombay Legislative Council shall commence at the Council Hall, Poona, at 2 p.m. on Monday, September 7, 1936. Central Provinces, Lower Burma; extend into Gujarat, the United Provinces, east Central India and Assam and occur locally in Chota Nagpur and Bengal.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Locally heavy rain will occur in the Central parts of the country during the next 24 hours.—A.P.

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Here is wonderful news for everyone who suffers in the terrible grip of Asthma. You can now get more doses for less money. The Dr. Hair (brand) Asthma Cure—first prescribed by Dr. B. W. Hair, himself a sufferer for eleven years who had almost given up hope—is greatly reduced in cost.

Dr. Hair discovered that the spasms of Asthma were caused by contraction of the muscles of the bronchial tubes and congestion of the vessels in the mucous lining of their walls, so producing that choking, gasping sensation. Realising that bronchial tubes and blood vessels have similar muscles, he devised this famous remedy with a Vaso-Dilator action. This Vaso-Dilator action relaxes the vessel walls, relieves the muscular contraction, and frees the bronchial tubes from the paralysing grip of the attack. Easy breathing is restored and the grip of the disease is loosened from the system. Dr. Hair's treatment not only brings relief, but puts you back on the road to glorious health, as proved by thousands of testimonials.

The Royal Physician who endorsed Dr. Hair's Asthma Cure.

HOW VASO-DILATOR ACTION ENDS ATTACKS

DURING ATTACK: Arrows show how the muscles in the bronchial tubes are contracted and the mucous membrane is congested, bringing the familiar choking, strangling sensation.

AFTER TREATMENT: Vaso-Dilator action disperses congestion, releases the muscles of the bronchial tubes, restores easy natural breathing and weakens Asthma's hold on the system.

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TRADE UNIONS' VOTERS' LISTS

Where Electoral Rolls Can Be Inspected

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

In pursuance of Rule 30(4)(a) of the Bombay Legislative Assembly Electoral (Preparation, Revision and Publication of Electoral Rolls) Rules, 1936, the electoral lists of the undermentioned constituent Trade Unions have been prepared and will be kept open with effect from July 28th, 1936, for inspection by any member of the Constituent Trade Union or any other Constituent Trade Union at the following places:—

(1) the office of the Collector of Bombay and Bombay Suburban District, Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay;
(2) the head office of the Bombay Municipality, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay; and
(3) the office of the Registrar of Trade Unions, Bombay Presidency, Secretariat, Fort, Bombay.

They will also be exhibited at the places mentioned against the names of the Unions below:

Name of the Union.	Place at which the list will be exhibited.
Bombay Mill Workers' Union	Office of the Union. No. 49, Miranda Building, opp. Ganesh Maidan, Lalbaug, Bombay.
B. B. & C. I. Railway Employees' Union	Office of the Union. Beryl House, Lower Parel, Bombay No. 13. Dohad Mamlatdar's Kacheri. Dohad Municipal Office. Dohad Post Office. Branch office of the Union at Dohad. Bulsar Railway Station. Bulsar Loco Shed. Bulsar, Railway District Traffic Superintendent's office. Branch office of the Union at Bulsar.
G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union	Office of the Union. Shetye Building, Poibavdi, Parel, Bombay No. 12. Mamlatdar's office at Bhusaval. Chavdi Building at Bhusaval. Branch office of the Union at Bhusaval. Mamlatdar's office Kalyan. Station Master's office, Kalyan. Branch office of the Union at Kalyan. Branch office of the Union at Sholapur.
National Union of Railwaymen of India and Burma	Office of the Union Commissariat Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
National Seamen's Union of India	Office of the Union. Keshavji Building, Frere Road, Carnac Bridge, Bombay No. 1.
Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union	Office of the Union. Esoof Building, D'Lima Street, Mazagaon, Bombay No. 10.

OBJECTION APPLICATIONS

Any person aggrieved by any entry or omission in the list is required to submit an application in writing to the Registrar of Trade Unions, Bombay, not later than 7 days from 28th July 1936, stating the grounds of his claim or objection. Any applicant aggrieved by the omission of his name in the list must establish in support of his claim that he is 21 years old, is a British subject who has resided in Bombay Presidency for not less than six months and not employed wholly or mainly in a clerical, supervisory, recruiting or administrative capacity, was a member or official of the Union for not less than 12 months prior to 10th July, and was not in arrears of subscription.

Any person objecting to an entry in the lists must produce the necessary evidence in support of his objection.

A DEAL IN SHARES

Broker's Suit Decreed

Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court heard the suit filed by Messrs. Bhaidas Maganlal and Co., who are certified share brokers, claiming to recover from one Gulabchand Sakharam Rs 4289-1-6 in respect of certain share transactions put through by them on behalf of the defendant.

The claim was contested by the defendant mainly on the ground that the contract notes in respect of the transactions had not been signed according to the rules and regulations of the Share and Stock Brokers' Association of which the parties were members.

JUDGMENT.

In giving judgment, his lordship referred to rule 54 (a) which provided that as between a broker and his clerk certain things should not be done, and that if the prohibited things were done, the broker was liable to disciplinary action as provided by the rules. There was nothing in the rule to show that if a contract note was signed by an authorised clerk, the contract or transaction became void or that the broker was exempt from liability to his constituent.

There was no dispute in this case that the contract note was in proper form. His lordship therefore passed a decree in favour of the plaintiff.

HINDU NATIONALIST PARTY PROPAGANDA

Tilak Anniversary Day Appeal

An appeal to join the new party was made by several speakers at a meeting held under the auspices of the All-India Hindu Nationalist Party to celebrate the anniversary of the late Lokamanya Tilak, at the Young Men's Hindu Association Hall, Girgaum, on Friday. Mr. Manubhai C. Pandia presided.

Mr. Manubhai Mehta praised the sterling qualities of the head and heart of the great patriot, Lokamanya Tilak and said that he had the tenacity of purpose and a tolerance which was remarkable. He respected the views of others and never interfered with any religious tenets.

HIS MONUMENTAL WORK.

Several other speakers made reference to the several acts of the departed patriot, done in the interest of the country, and to his monumental work, namely, the "Gita Rahasya," which was written in jail and appealed to the audience to join the new party.

The meeting came to a close late at night after a vote of thanks was proposed to the chair.

Bombay Students' Conference

(Continued From Page 6)

queries relating to the ensuing Bombay Students' Conference and raised by my friend "A Student" through the readers' columns of to-day's issue of your esteemed paper. Thus when he inquires "Have the students, I inquire, any definite plan of action, any concrete scheme, whereby they can profit even a little? In case they have any scheme, have they, I ask, sufficient guts and confidence in themselves to carry it out in actual practice?"—I should admit that these queries certainly do strike the most fundamental note, which is of great importance when any problem of practical value is considered. They are certainly in accord with the principle 'better justify yourselves by action rather than by too much of wagging of the tongue.'

But, unfortunately, my friend, though a young student (I presume, he is young), seems to be an out-of-date, old creature, depressed in spirit and either born in a pessimistic environment or, perhaps, very seriously affected by the present "Mandi" prevailing in the markets. I cannot for a moment understand, with any stretch of imagination, why the students should have Kumbhakarna as their ideal and never awaken from their slumber even when the call for action is sounded. I should rather think that not only our age-old educational system, but even the recent Matric Massacre must suffice for them to awake and arise, and join as delegates to the Conference and strengthen the chorus of the student-world asking for redressing their grievances and granting of their demands.

Moreover, pessimism too must have its limits. It would be absurd if my friend means to suggest that courage and confidence can be attained by the students even without being required to leave their beds and to organise their union. Let me rather advise and invite my friend to come to the field and experience for himself whether courage and confidence come courting to him or not.

I have, therefore, to appeal to the students of Bombay not to be discouraged by pessimism and depressing propaganda such as is consciously or unconsciously the key-note of the letter under reply. Let us not forget the lesson taught to us by "The Spider and his seven attempts to reach his goal." Hence, I, for one, refuse to believe that we have failed even in our Matric agitation. We have not given up our attempts as yet! Let us, therefore, decide our fate on the issue of the recent Matriculation results together with certain academic problems of immediate importance and certainly chalk out our line of action at the ensuing Bombay Students' Conference to be held on 1st and 2nd August, 1936.—Yours, etc.

"G. S."

Training The Detenus

(Continued From Page 6)

them getting distinction in B.A. his optional subjects being Logic, Economy and Civics.

Difficulties Ahead.

Most of these young men had a fine physique and had very intelligent faces. All of them were looking forward to the time when they would be released and would be able to go back to their villages or towns and start the industries which they were taught in the Camps.

The desire to be back amongst their own families and with their old friends is quite natural and easily understandable but one wonders whether these young men realize the difficulties in the way of their putting up small factories and working them successfully. Their first difficulty will be that they will be looked upon as suspects even by old friends and acquaintances who will be chary of renewing their acquaintances as they will fear that the Police might shadow them together with the released detenues. Moreover, they themselves might be shadowed by the Police and may not be able to move about freely amongst all friends or be able to make new friends or acquaintances. Consequently they will not in many cases be able to get sufficient capital to put up a factory or to purchase raw materials, chemicals etc. Even in the few cases where the young men can rely upon their parents' credit or capital, they will find great difficulty in marketing their manufactures at fair and reasonable prices as they will be ignorant of market—conditions and may find difficulty in sending the articles to a central marketing place. The shadowing by the police, real or imaginary, might come in the way of their creating contracts with merchants dealing in this kind of articles.

How Govt. Should Remove Them.

These difficulties can be removed only if Government issue orders in clear and unmistaken language at the time of releasing them that they were to be treated thereafter as ordinary citizens as in the predetenue period and should not be shadowed by the police. It should also be mentioned in that Resolution that people assisting them financially or otherwise, and others coming in contact with them will not be suspected of being old coworkers and will not be shadowed nor will their activities be interfered with. Having done this much, the Government should advance the necessary capital to each person or group of persons to put up a factory to carry on the industrial activities for which he or they are trained. The[illegible] will have to be advanced [illegible]sonal security in addition [illegible] a lien on the machinery [illegible] the raw material as well as on the finished goods. This assistance must be given if His Excellency's dictum of 'turning their energies and abilities into useful channels' is to be carried out to its logical conclusion. Government would be justified in seeing that the money lent by them is used for the object for which it is advanced. This should not take the form of police control or supervision but should be in the nature of a Banker's control. As the Industries' Department have been doing the training work till now, the best course would be to advance money through that Department and make them responsible for seeing that the money is properly used. If this is done, the Department will be in a position to help the young men in marketing their manufactured goods. In cases where combined work is necessary, a co-operative society may be formed of these citizens and registered under the Co-operative Societies' Act. This will only be possible when at least ten students combine to start a factory of a bigger size than is possible for one or two individuals to do.

Enlarge the Scope.

Having seen the work done at these two camps I cannot help suggesting that Government of Bengal should enlarge the scope of this kind of work not only for detenues but for others anxious to take advantage of such instruction. A large number of such small factories can be started later on as cottage industries. These will help to a certain extent to reduce unemployment and also to make groups of villages self-dependent for the ordinary requirements of their inhabitants. Other Governments may wisely follow the example set by the Government of Bengal and thus help Swadeshism and incidentally solve the problem of unemployment to some extent.

SECURITY DEMANDED FROM WEEKLY

(From Our Correspondent)

MUTTRA, July 22

The District Magistrate of Muttra has demanded a security of Rs. 500/- from a Weekly Journal named "Shri Krishna Sandesh" which was to be published from Muttra under the editorship of Mr. B. S. Pathak, ex-Editor "Tarun Rajasthan." "Rajasthan Sandesh" etc., and a prominent worker of Rajputana who has recently settled in Muttra.

College Girls Support Dr. Deshmukh's Bill

Emancipation Of Indian Women Will Follow Its Passage Into Law

Symbolic of the awakening among Hindu women was the meeting of the women students of the City colleges, held on Friday, to support the principle underlying Dr. G. V. Deshmukh's Hindu Women's Right to Property Bill.

Belated Measure

The women speakers urged the immediate remedying of an out-of-date system, under which they had been groaning all along. The belated measure would lead to the emancipation of six crores of Hindu women and would confer on them their legitimate rights.

A resolution, giving their whole-hearted support to the principle underlying the measure, was carried unanimously.

TWO MAIN CAUSES

Prof. A. B. Gajendragadkar, who presided, observed that the various disabilities that the Hindu women suffered from were due to two main causes—the custom of child marriages and the joint-family system. On account of child marriages the women were not allowed a full opportunity to develop themselves. Before they attained womanhood they were thrust into a joint-family system where they led a life, at least for some years, of a slave. The child marriage and the joint-family systems were perhaps good for the community in the past. The two customs were certainly out of date at a time when Individualism had advanced and when women demanded an opportunity for self-expression and self-development.

RIGHT TO PROPERTY.

Efforts to improve the lot of women were being made since India came into contact with Western civilisation. The fact that so many women students from the various colleges in the City had assembled there to lend their support to the principle underlying Dr. Deshmukh's Bill was itself an indication of the efforts which were being made for the amelioration of the lot of the Hindu women. The provisions of the Bill would be thrashed out in the Legislative Assembly, but they lent their whole-hearted support to the principle underlying it, namely, that every Hindu woman was entitled to a fair share of the property of either her husband or her father.

DEPLORABLE POSITION

It was not very difficult, continued Prof. Gajendragadkar, to show how deplorable was the condition of the Hindu woman under the existing law. If a Hindu died, his widow had no right to do anything with the property of her husband unless he had made a will in her favour. But the Hindus did not believe in making wills. Therefore, the men would not think as to what would happen to the family when they died and the dear ones for whom they would have shed their blood might be thrown out into the streets.

NO LEGAL CLAIM.

There were girls in modern days who, with the development of Western education, might decide not to marry at all and lead an independent life. As the law stood at present, the son inherited the property and if he had some feeling for his sister he might give her a portion of it. But she had no legal claim on the property. Dr. Deshmukh was trying to give Hindu women some legal share in the property of their husbands and their fathers.

CURIOUS AND ABSURD.

Referring to the opposition, the speaker said that the curse with the Hindus was that they were always hopelessly divided. On no topic would they be united. The

(Continued on Page 19.)

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FILM FARE FOR THE WEEK

"Mr. Deeds Goes To Town" At Pathe—"Koenigsmark" At Regal—"Strike Me Pink" At Capitol—"The Golden Arrow" At Opera—"Living Dangerously" At Excelsior—"Three Wise Guys" At The Central—"Petticoat Fever" At Plaza

Eddie Cantor in "Strike Me Pink" revived at the Capitol.

"STRIKE ME PINK" CANTOR'S BEST

At The Capitol

The outstanding comedy hit of the new film season sped into town when "Strike Me Pink" Eddie Cantor's sixth annual screen musical for Samuel Goldwyn is revived by popular demand at the Capitol Theatre from to-day with Ethel Merman, Sally Eilers, Parkyakarkus, the Greek dialectician of radio fame, William Frawley and the loveliest Goldwyn Girls ever aiding and abetting the proceedings. Magnificently mounted in the true Goldwyn tradition, this fast-moving and eye-gladdening fun festival presents the saucer-eyed comedian in his funniest role as the alternately mouse-like and aggressived Eddie Pink, graduate of a correspondence school course in dominant personality development entitled "Man or Mouse. What Are You? Because Eddie tries to do a favour for his pal Butch Carson, (Gordon Jones), he suddenly finds himself managing Dreamland Amusement Park, which is menaced by a gang of ruthless slot machine racketeers. Inspired by a newspaper picture, Eddie worships Joyce Lennox, a glamorous night club singer in the person of Ethel Merman. He learns, however, that she is the wife of one of the gang and has been using his affection to get the crooked slot machines installed in 'Dreamland'. Eddie secures evidence, which will put the gang on the spot. Before he can present it to the authorities however he is involved in a wild roller coaster chase—one of the funniest and most thrilling scenes in film history,—landing victorious in the arms of Claribel, who runs the shooting gallery and truly loves him. Ethel Merman is grand and puts over some of the film's smash Harold Arlen-Lew Brown song hits in her inimitable style. You'll be hearing plenty of 'First You have Me High, Then You Have Me Low', 'Shake It Off', 'The Calabash Pipe' and 'The Lady Dances'. Sally Eilers is a delight as Claribel. Parkyakarkus helped Eddie keep the audience in the aisles as his numb-skulled bodyguard and William Frawley is swell in another of his familiar hard-boiled roles. Helen Lowell, Gordon Jones, Brian Donlevy, Jack LaRue, Sunnie O'Dea and Edward Brophy also shine. The costumes by Omar Kiam are eye-filling, the dance ensembles directed by Robert Alton are definitely unique and art Director Richard Day created the superb backgrounds. 'Strike Me Pink' is riotously funny—definitely Cantor's most entertaining picture. The musical is released through United.

"THE THREE WISE GUYS"

Robert Young And Betty Furness At The Central

Damon Runyon's prize short story, "The Three Wise Guys," appeared in screen form to-night at the Central Theatre with all of its original virility more laugh-provoking in celluloid than in type and infinitely entertaining from every standpoint.

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer has treated the story with the exact attention it required for screen adaptation. The choice of stars and cast was peculiarly fortunate and George Seitz, the director, caught the spirit of Runyon's humorous philosophy toward modern youth and the current American scene.

Robert Young and Betty Furness are co-featured as a spendthrift youngster who falls in love with a pretty girl whom he meets on a speeding transcontinental train. The story shifts from New York to Hollywood at the smart pace of the 20th Century Limited. Their romance runs into wild adventure when gangsters enter into the plot to "blow" a safe and almost wreck their love affair.

Bruce Cabot as the leader of the "wise guys" gives a fine performance, and Raymond Walburn as the amusingly crooked doctor is excellent. Thurston Hall portrays the father of the spendthrift boy. Others in the cast whose work is thoroughly up to the requirements of Runyon's story are Donald Meek, Herman Bing, Harvey Stephens and Harry Tyler.

Harry Rapt produced the picture and George Seitz directed. Robert Young, in the role of the love-stricken boy, unquestionably presents the character that Runyon pictured so cleverly in type. Betty Furness, as the attractive girl drawn between her own integrity and the wayward influence of circumstance, played an interesting role with remarkable understanding.

Bette Davis in "The Golden Arrow" with George Brent at the Royal Opera House.

BETTE DAVIS IN DELIGHTFUL COMEDY ROLE

"Golden Arrow" At The Royal Opera House

Bette Davis, whose characterizations of menacing women won her the highest honours of the film industry, the award of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences for 1935, has triumphed again.

Supported by George Brent and an outstanding cast of film favourites, Miss Davis appears at Royal Opera House in 'The Golden Arrow', a comedy by the noted dramatist, Michael Arlen and proves herself as capable a comedienne as she was in her 'meanie' roles in 'Of Human Bondage', 'Bordertown' and 'Dangerous'.

The picture deals with love's young dream in high society and is set in a lavish background of luxurious yachts, richly appointed resort hotels and other playgrounds of millionaires. Costumes and sets are all on a grand scale, befitting the type of picture.

The story is woven about the rivalry of two beautiful girls for love and social prestige. One is a newly rich girl from a small town whose father has made a fortune in oil, and who strives in vain to foist herself upon a completely indifferent social world. The other is the supposed heir to the Appleby Cream millions, who is merely used in an advertising scheme. But she, unlike her rival, is a simple American girl of breeding, who hates the shams and insincerity of society and longs for real love.

This she finds in a bashful young reporter who will have none of her because he hates society and its snobbery. However she induces him to marry her to help her escape the importunities of the host of princes, foreign nobles and other fortune hunters.

But it is not until the amazing and hilarious climax that the two escape from a series of misunderstandings and straighten out the mesh of love entanglements in which they have become involved.

Bette Davis makes the most of her first important sympathetic role, which also has moments of high drama. She has been steadily climbing to stellar heights for several years and it is easy to see why she was named the screen's outstanding actress by the industry itself.

George Brent is unusually capable and pleasing as the young and bashful reporter, and Carol Hughes, beautiful Irish brunette, is excellent in the part of Miss Davis' rival. Her practical, common sense father, who aids and abets his daughter's rival, is not portrayed capably by Eugene Pallette.

Dick Foran, gives an excellent account of himself as a golf pro, very much in love with the money of the oil heiress. He and Miss Hughes make an excellent team, acting as a foil to Miss Davis and Brent.

Others in the cast who do capable work are Catherine Doucet as Miss Davis' social mentor; Craig Reynolds as the high pressure advertising man for Appleby's Cream; Ivan Lebedeff and Rafael Storm, as fortune hunting members of the nobility; G. P. Huntley, Jr., Hobart Cavanaugh, Henry O'Neill, Eddie Acuff and E. E. Clive.

Unusually fine direction has been given the production by Alfred E. Green, while Charles Kenyon has emphasised the sparkling points of the play in his screen adaptation.

"LIVING DANGEROUSLY"

How The Medical Council Works Shown At The Excelsior

For the first time, the workings of the General Medical Council, are portrayed on the screen in the B.I.P. production "Living Dangerously," which is shown at the Excelsior to-night. One of the highlights of this ambitious new British offering is a sequence which shows Otto Kruger, as a Harley Street specialist brought before the G.M.C. because his unscrupulous partner, played by Francis Lister, has brought a charge of unprofessional conduct against him. It is an intensely dramatic and at the same time an exceptionally interesting scene, because the whole procedure of the G.M.C. is carefully followed.

Otto Kruger, one of the most popular leading men in Hollywood and one of the best known stage stars on Broadway, was persuaded to come to England for the leading role in this subject. It is undoubtedly one of the most unusually dramatic and exacting parts he has appeared in to date. Beautiful Leonora Corbett, who made such a hit in Richard Tauber's "Heart's Desire," plays opposite Kruger and is seen as the wife of his partner. Francis Lister, recently returned from a very successful sojourn in Hollywood, during which time he appeared in a number of big American successes, has the heavy role in the picture, while Aileen Marson is seen as "the other woman." Others in the cast are Lawrence Anderson, Eric Stanley, Charles Mortimer, Iris Hoey, James Carew, Hubert Harben and Jimmy Godden.

The picture is a screen version of the successful play of the same name, which was written by Reginald Simpson and Frank Gregory. It was directed by Herbert Brenon.

"MR. DEEDS GOES TO TOWN"

Capra's New Picture At Pathe

Once again the matchless genius of Frank Capra has asserted itself and brought to the screen a triumph of the highest calibre. There can no longer be any doubt that Mr. Capra is in a class alone so far as motion picture direction is concerned. He makes a few pictures, but they bear the unmistakable mark of technical perfection

To this director's last three films—"Lady for a Day," "It Happened One Night," and "Broadway Bill," each of them fine enough to warm the heart of an ordinary director for the duration of his professional life—is added now "Mr. Deeds Goes to Town," which opened this evening at the Pathe Cinema with Gary Cooper and Jean Arthur in the important roles.

It is an enchanting film, merry, human, romantic, intelligent, in the inimitable Capra manner. It brings a new and charming Gary Cooper to his innumerable fans, and it finds in Jean Arthur a star of the first magnitude, lovely, clever and sparkling. Together, under Mr. Capra's guiding wand, they have given a performance that lacks nothing. Mr. Cooper and Miss Arthur have a treat in store for you.

FASCINATING STORY.

"Mr. Deeds Goes to Town" tells the fascinating story of a young man in a small town—Mandrake Falls, if you're curious—who falls heir to dols. 20,000,000 left by an eccentric uncle Longfellow Deeds, the hick, doesn't give a hoot about the money; he wants to be left alone in Mandrake Falls, where he's having a good time playing the tuba in the village band and serving as a volunteer fireman.

However, he is brought to New York by his late uncle's attorney and dropped in the midst of a bunch of grafters—the attorney among them—who are out to leave Deeds as little of the fortune as possible. Of course, his advent into the metropolis is a field day for the newspapers. One clever editor assigns Babe Bennett, a sob sister, the task of getting the story on Longfellow; she does, but she also succeeds in falling in love with him and allowing him to fall for her. Her stories bring Deeds such unhappiness that he decides to give his dols. 20,000,000 away to needy folk. Immediately the attorney, who sees visions of the money getting away from him altogether, has Deeds arrested for insanity, and then the fur flys with a vengeance.

EXCEPTIONAL CAST.

Assisting Mr. Cooper and Miss Arthur in this task that they must have found so delightful is a cast of such capable character actors as George Bancroft, Lionel Stander, Douglass Dumbrille, Raymond Walburn, Mme Margaret Matzenauer, H. B. Warner, Warren Hymer, Muriel Evans, Ruth Donnelly and oh so many others who are also fine.

Robert Riskin, Mr. Capra's sidekick, the gentleman who takes care of the writing of the director's successes, has turned out a screen play that melts a hothouse full of orchids. Some of the lines are priceless. Credit for the original story goes to Clarence Budington Kelland. There really isn't much more to say, except that if you miss "Mr. Deeds Goes to Town" you certainly must hate yourself.

Frank Capra's "Mr. Deeds Goes To Town" at the Pathe this week.

"Koenigsmark" with Elissa Landi at the Regal.

"KOENIGSMARK" PREWAR PICTURE

At The Regal

"Koenigsmark" has for its setting that peaceful era in Europe prior to the time when intrigue and romance played such a big part in the foreign courts so soon to be shattered by the grim reality of 1914 war disaster. Roger Pichebe, producer of "Koenigsmark" was faced with a problem—it was essential to the plot of the film that the time of the action was clearly established, but when a conference was called with the fashion experts who confronted the producer with sketches of the feminine fashions of that period, it was definitey decided that Elissa Landi and Marcelle Rogez, the principal feminine artists in the film, could not possibly be asked to appear in such creations, which at the time of their designing, were no doubt considered extremely beautiful, but to the modern generation's eye were crude and ugly. Fashion experts, however, were called upon and their conclave resulted in the designing of a number of new and unique models which while incorporating all the principal details of pre-war fashions, have accentuated the lovely lines and materials of modern clothes. A pale Primrose dinner gown worn by Elissa Landi is carried out in supple velvet, a shirred panel from waist to hem giving an added distinction to the simplicity of the creation. An off-the-shoulder effect is achieved by puff sleeves which start from beneath the shoulder and stretch almost to the elbow. Tunic dresses carried out in shimmering satins and brocades and a gown of finely pleated georgette with a bodice consisting of two cross-over bands forming wings at the back are also included in the wardrobes of Elissa Landi and Marcelle Rogez, both of whom have distinctive ideas of their own.

"PETTICOAT FEVER"

At The Plaza

It is some time since Robert Montgomery graced the screen and his many admirers will be glad to welcome him back in a gay and witty comedy "Petticoat Fever" at the Plaza this week. The ever-charming Myrna Loy is his co-star, and our own vivacious little Winifred Shotter with Reginald Owen play somewhat minor roles with verve.

The scene of this original comedy of errors is set in Labrador where Montgomery is a wireless-officer at a lonely post 90 miles from civilisation of even the most primitive description. Owen is a titled, pompous statesman who is piloting his aeroplane to Washington for a conference, his passenger is Myrna Loy, his fiancee. The machine crashes a few miles from the wireless station, and the two travellers are forced to accept Montgomery's rough-and-ready hospitality. Owen is quite convinced that Montgomery is mad, and warns Myrna against the charming young man, but she very wisely diagnosis his state of mind as "petticoat fever," and promptly falls under his spell.

Then Winifred Shotter appears on the scene. She had become engaged to Montgomery two years before, but only the news that he had succeeded to an earldom and great wealth had brought her hot-foot to Labrador. A beautifully tangled situation results which culminates in one of those wordy and witty quarrels at which both Myrna and Montgomery seem to excel, but quite naturally everything works out extremely well in the end for everyone except Owen and Winifred Shotter.

This is a smooth, well-handled light comedy where every player has splendid opportunities and in every case the situations are deftly managed. The presence of three Eskimos in the cast adds to the many rich situations, not the least amusing of which is the ceremonial dinner-party in the wireless hut where Montgomery and Miss Loy are garbed in the fullest of evening dress, but Owen finds himself in the unhappy position of seeing his own tailcoat adorning the unclean shoulders of Montgomery's Eskimo servant!

We can recommend "Petticoat Fever" as a delightful and completely amusing film.

"Living Dangerously" at the Excelsior this week.

Towards Brighter Bombay

WANTED A CITIZENS' COMMITTEE

What Our Readers Say

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—To be able to realise the plan of a Brighter Bombay it is not enough to depend upon newspaper propaganda only. Nor would it help much to rely upon the the Municipality for the furtherance of any scheme that may be devised for a Brighter Bombay. In the first place it is necessary to formulate a scheme which would be as comprehensive and practicable as possible. And to this end it is indispensable that a Citizens' Committee of Brighter Bombay scheme be formed to draft a scheme and place it before the Municipality for their approval and sanction. Without a planned scheme before them even the Municipality may not be expected to carry on its activities on the right lines and in proper channels. Besides, it would be too much to expect initiative or a bold departure from traditional practices from the Municipality, constituted as it is and in the light of the atmosphere in which it functions. The urge towards the objective, Brighter Bombay, can be supplied by public agitation. Newspaper propaganda serves the purpose to some extent. But it is not complete in itself. What is therefore urgently needed, in the circumstances, is the inauguration of a Citizens' Committee to plan and launch forth a scheme and secure its execution by the Municipal authorities.

THE COMMITTEE AT WORK

The scheme should be planned by the Committee in consultation with expert technical talent. The scheme should be founded upon four main planks, viz: demolition of slums; opening up of congested areas; opening up of new arteries of traffic and construction of tenement blocks in areas which have for some reason or other still remained vacant. In our enthusiasm for a Brighter Bombay we must not lose sight of the fact that there can be no Brighter Bombay with the existing slums left untouched or the paucity of housing accommodation for the ratepayer of the poorer strata of the population, removed. As it is there is no dearth of bright spots in the city if you just take a turn round what are known "Swell localities." We are concerned with the bulk of the population which live in areas which do no credit either to our civic sense or to the Municipality. As I have said above, such a scheme should be worked out by the Committee of Citizens in consultation with expert advice. I need not go here into the details thereof. Suffice it to say, that the scheme should inter alia comprise provision for open spaces, playgrounds for children in localities in crowded parts of the city: removal of grog shops from residential areas segregration of prostitutes in reserved areas; housing of schools in other than tenement blocks; Municipal supervision of food-vendors in the precincts of schools (in addition to their obligation of general food supervision in markets etc), and for landlords to provide amenities to their tenants viz., installing telephone service, providing a common room etc., on the premises.

CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee should be representative of all interests Landlords, businessmen, millowners, workers (including clerks, shop-assistants and Gumastas) and representatives of the Municipality and the public utility services such as the B. E. S. T. Company should all be represented on the Committee. Taking the population of the city to be 15 lacs, and limiting the number of representatives on the Committee to 40, it should not be difficult to distribute 35 seats among the population at the rate of one representative for about every 44,000 souls and reserve the remaining 5 seats among the Indian Merchants' Chamber, the Bombay Municipality, B. E. S. T. Company Labour Unions and the Indian National Congress. The existing Municipal wards into which the city is divided may be adjusted for the purposes of election to this Committee. Needless to say that in the matter of election to such a popular representative body the principle of adult franchise will be brought into play On the financial side a membership fee of annas four per annum should be enough to put the Committee in funds.

The Committee should be a registered body with powers to co-opt members for the purposes of technical advice only, and also to appoint sub-committees to investigate special matters on occasions. For instance the Committee of Citizens can appoint a sub-committee of experts to advise on the feasibility of throwing open certain congested areas and another sub-committee for appraising the value, in concert with a corresponding body representing the Municipality, of old and dilapidated structures, marked for demolition.

SCOPE OF COMMITTEE'S WORK

Nobody doubts that there will be considerable difficulties at the outset of the career of such a Committee. And later on also there may be delays in the full utilisation of the machinery of the Committee, after its installation. But the inauguration of such a Committee will represent a revolutionary departure from the conventional policy of "laissez-faire;" in fact it will constitute a landmark in the civic annals of the city.

IDEALS

To plan a scheme for rendering the city brighter and healthier the need for some central body representative of all interests, with extensive powers to guide and control the municipal activities, is self-evident. Such a committee need not "poke its nose" into everything that the Municipality does. But it must be in a position to control and direct certain municipal processes if planning is not to be haphazard. Much of the waste of public funds could be avoided if the Citizens Committee were empowered to have a voice in the investment programme of the municipality.

What is aimed at is indeed 'the social enthusiasm and collective responsibility' of the citizens who must feel that the scheme is theirs, to be carried out through the Committee apparatus. "The experience of doing things is the final educator of how to do them." The time is come for setting the stage for a popular planning of the scheme.—Yours, etc.

V. B. KIRTIKAR.

Santa Cruz, July 23rd 1936.

II.

To The Editor of 'The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have perused your articles "Towards Brighter Bombay" with interest and sincerely wish that your efforts were crowned with success. For if the slum evil were to be eliminated, the gain to mankind from a humanitarian and economic standpoint would be beyond belief and it is from this point we should approach the subject.

I associate with the views expressed in your columns so far as the poorer classes are concerned; but the evil exists even in places where the well-to-do educated classes dwell. The reason for this is that they are entirely ignorant of what clean life means and the good effect it will have on their minds. Though they profess to be educated, they are not educated in the direction of good sanitary living. The maxim that "there is a place for every thing and every thing in its place" is foreign to them and if only they understand the meaning of this maxim then they would not throw every rubbish wherever they like and create a slum in their own surrounding. These people who are living in the midst of the slums are not conscious of their own situation. They have become habituated to such sort of living and they will not have known what cleaner life means and the comfort it brings to them. The thought that the environments will have a large effect on one's mind must be instilled into their heart. The conservative ideas existing in their very blood make them think that a sanitary living is an idea of the modern fashionable world and so by nature being repugnant to all modern, they will loathe to change their dwelling or their mode of living to a better one. They think that the miserable life they lead in the midst of slums and the evils such as "Discontent, crime, juvenile delinquency sickness and death" that follow in its train are all things ordained by God and it is foolhardy to fight against it. They would never think even for a minute that these evils are made and the slums, created by their own selves, are the breeders of all sickness and they are entirely responsible for early mortality. So every attempt should be made to remove these misconceptions from their minds. They do not know that fresh air brings freshness to the mind. They must be further told about the inter-action of things and how improvement in one direction leads on to improvement in another direction. Life under better sanitary conditions brings in better health; better health inspires the mind to noble ideas and noble actions and the country or town which contains such healthy noble minded people would thrive better. Once they grasp the truth of this then the social and economic condition of the people would improve of its own accord. If the present slum-dwellers leave off the slums and exchange them for a better living, then the next generation, having lived in the midst of healthy surrounding will have been self-educated thereby and they would evidently grow up to be healthy and strong people. The parents should realise the truth of this and they must be made to think that if a child is not well born, it is for the public interest that it should not be born at all.

Of course this work of educating the well-to-do slum-dwellers towards sanitary living must be carried on very tactfully, with a good deal of patience. A prolonged campaign based on a sound knowledge of cleaner environments and the comfort derived therefrom must be carried on thoroughly. In this connection I may say that the ex-Mayor of Bombay, Mr. Khurshed F. Nariman, has taken to mind to remove slums of Bombay gradually and if City Fathers will support the scheme proposed by him taking advantage of the low rate of money, I am sure then it would be a boon to slum-dwellers and they will ever remain grateful to the Mayor and the City Fathers if they are provided with better living.

Of course there are already associations and institutions formed for the purpose but we must look to the actual work carried out by them. The well-to-do slum-dwellers must be gradually brought to bear in their minds by means of lectures held regularly every week and also by holding health demonstrations what sanitary life means. Though they could afford to live a clean and comfortable life they do not want to lead such a life.

So far as the poorer classes are concerned, the task entirely lies in the hands of the Municipality and the Government. The poorer classes live in the slums because of the unavoidable and unbearable circumstances. They are not obstinate like well-to-do slum-dwellers and so in their case the lead can be taken easily. The slums in the midst of which they live must be completely removed and they should be provided with better houses. The persons appointed for slum-clearing purpose must be very regular and prompt in their work. All the clearance work should be carried on under their personal supervision. They should never leave the spot unless and until the filth and dirt are actually removed from the place. The work carried on must be thorough and then only the slums will really disappear. The Municipality or Government or whatever other Agency that takes into hand this work should consider the fact that whatever expenses incurred in the direction of slum-clearing means a reduction in the expenses incurred for medical relief. It is no good if the slums are cleared but side by side with this work, the work of educating the masses as well as the well-to-do classes must be vigorously carried on. For unless the slum-dwellers become their own slum-clearers, there is no use of any amount of campaign being carried on. I consider that it is only the duty of the Government and the Municipality to provide better living for the poorer classes of people, so that they will grow healthy and wealthy too and thereby the city will naturally grow brighter and the Authorities also will undoubtedly gain in the long run. The philanthropic persons also who have lent their hands towards this important task must see personally that the object for which they have stood must be carried out to the last letter. Last and not the least important, the owner classes must be made to open their eyes towards the miserable life that their tenants are living. Even force can be used in their case and they should be made to provide better comfortable houses for their tenants in return for the income they derive from them. Then they would get the credit of creating a healthy and strong generation and thereby a smiling city. If these owner classes join hands with the Authorities such as the Municipality and the Government then the work of slum-clearing will be very easy and in the long run when the people will grow educated in the direction, there will be no slums to clear. Every space being open, clean and airy the sun's rays will easily penetrate in all directions and there will be no darkness but light every where.—Yours, etc.,

D. CAWASJI.

Bangalore, July 22.

Hornby Vellard Tragedy

To The Editor of 'The Chronicle."

Sir,—With reference to my letter on the subject of the Hornby Vellard tragedy published in the issue of your esteemed paper of the 11th instant my attention has been drawn to the fact that the spot where the skidding of the car occurred had not a concrete surface but an asphalt one.

I find that the above statement is correct.—Yours, etc.,

K. H. GOREGAOKER.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Amarnath Again

Will They Do It?

V. R. MENON wants the Cricket Board to take the public into its confidence by publishing charge-sheet against Amarnath and its findings thereon. The correspondent also wants an independent inquiry into the whole affair.

Those Liberals!

V. SUBRAMANIAM condemns the attitude adopted by the Liberals. He particularly criticises the president's speech at the recent Sholapur Conference as going off at a tangent.

Statues In Islands

A CITIZEN suggests the erection of the statues of public leaders in the "Safety Islands" in our streets, which will make them more popular.

Sensible

HIRABAI KOLATKAR requests the Railway Board not to throw thousands of workers and their families into starvation by making the threatened retrenchment of surplus staff. Instead, a reduction should be made in the fat salaries of superior officers.

The Classical Fetish

MANILAL K. ENGINEER wonders why the Bombay University persists in making a classical language a compulsory subject for the matriculation in preference to subjects like Economics and Book-Keeping which have both a practical and a cultural value.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

New Status For Bangalore Institute

BANGALORE, July 23.

The Government of India have passed orders, giving the Imperial Institute of Dairying and Animal Husbandry, Bangalore, an independent status under the direct control of the Education, Agriculture and Industries' Department of the Government of India.

A comprehensive scheme has also been proposed for the expansion of the Institute's activities, and sub-stations in selected centres all over the country, will be established under the control of the Central Institute to demonstrate modern methods of dairying.

Hitherto the Imperial Institute of Dairying and Animal Husbandry was under the control of the Pusa Institute of Agricultural Research.—United Press.

MADRAS 'VARSITY AND SAPRU REPORT

CHIDAMBARAM, July 23.

It is understood that a Committee consisting of the Vice-Chancellor and Messrs. T. R. Venkatarama Sastri, Ramaswami Sivan, Dr. B. V. Narayanaswami Naidu and Mr. H. C. Papeworth of the Annamalai University have been appointed to go into the Sapru Committee's Report on unemployment and submit their views to the University.—United Press.

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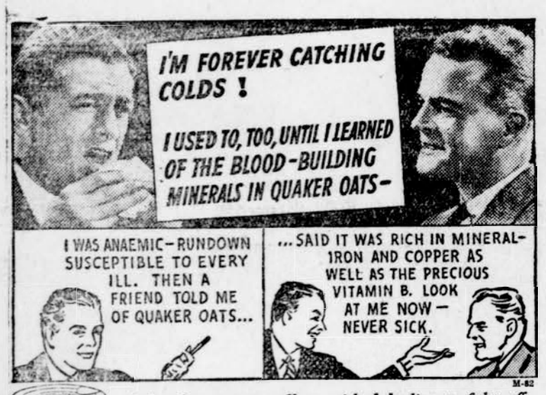
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...SAID IT WAS RICH IN MINERAL-IRON AND COPPER AS WELL AS THE PRECIOUS VITAMIN B. LOOK AT ME NOW—NEVER SICK.
M-82

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Rubbed on Throat and Chest at Bedtime, It Ends Most Colds in a Single Night

AVOIDS "DOSING" CHILDREN

From now on, you can end your colds more quickly than ever before! For a new kind of cold remedy has come to this country. It is Vicks VapoRub, a powerful vaporising ointment that you simply rub on your throat and chest at bedtime.

This remedy, although new here, was discovered more than thirty years ago. Today it is the preferred treatment for colds in 70 different countries throughout the world. It is so popular that more than 26 million jars are used every year.

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As you breathe easily, you relax comfortably and soon drop off to restful sleep. And while you sleep, VapoRub's powerful two-way action goes on for hours. By morning, the worst of the cold is over.

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Mothers of young children, especially, like VapoRub because it avoids internal "dosing." Such "dosing" often upsets a child's stomach at the very time he needs all his strength to fight the cold. VapoRub can be used freely, even on the youngest child.

FOR A FREE SAMPLE—Send this ad, your name and address, and ½ anna for postage to Muller & Phipps (Asia) Ltd., P.O. Box 773, Bombay. Or you can get VapoRub at all good chemists and bazaars. (107) B

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KRUSCHEN MADE HER SLIM, HEALTHY AND MORE ACTIVE

Overweight and rheumatism often go together, because they frequently arise from the same cause. It follows, therefore, that the remedy which cures the one complaint will also cure the other. That was what happened in the case of this woman.

"A year ago," she writes, "I was racked with pain from rheumatism and other complaints. I also put on so much weight that I was ashamed of my figure. I used to feel so miserable, until I was persuaded by my husband to take Kruschen Salts. After taking Kruschen for a short time the rheumatism grew less painful, my nerves got stronger, and I lost a lot of fat. I am not boasting when I say that I feel younger and more active every day. I have a much better figure and am much healthier than I have been for some years."—(Mrs.) J. S.

Kruschen is an ideal blend of mineral salts found in the waters of those European Spas which have been resorted to from time immemorial for the relief of various ailments, including rheumatism and obesity. Kruschen helps glands, nerves and body organs to function properly, and maintains a splendid degree of robust health and fitness whilst you are training yourself down to normal weight.

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Mahajan Association To Close Business Early

Whole-Sale Round-Ups In Sheikh Memon Street Rouse Protest From E. I. C. A. Members

A great sensation has been caused in the local market owing to the decision of the Mahajan Association to close down their business every day at 6-30 p.m.

It is reported that this decision was arrived at owing to the two raids carried out by the Princess Street Police when persons found opposite the East India Cotton Association were arrested on a charge of causing obstruction.

Over 100 members of the East India Cotton Association have also signed a requisition demanding closure of business at 6-30 p.m. as a protest against the wholesale arrests that had been effected on Tuesday and Wednesday night by the Princess Street Police.

NEW CO-OPERATIVE RULE

Government Defy Public Opinion

Thursday's issue of the "Bombay Government Gazette" publishes the text of a new rule to be added to the Bombay Co-operative Societies' rules 1927. The rule runs:—

After rule 47 the following new rule shall be added, namely:—

Notwithstanding anything contained in the bye-laws of a society, Government may, by an order published, with the reasons therefor, in the "Bombay Government Gazette".—

(a) remove all the members of the committee of a society and appoint a new committee in their place or

(b) remove any of the members of the committee of a society and appoint one or more members, as the case may be, in the place of the member or members so removed:

Provided that the number of members of a new committee appointed under clause (a) shall not in any case exceed nine;

Before making such order Government shall, except when, in the opinion of Government, there is an emergency, consult the Bank, if any, financing the society and give an opportunity to the committee or the member or members concerned to show cause why such order should not be made.

When Government have appointed a new committee under clause (a) of sub-rule (1), Government may direct that the members of such committee shall hold office for a period not exceeding three years from the date of their appointment. The member or members appointed under clause (b) of sub-rule (1) shall hold office so long only as the member or members, in whose place he is or they are appointed, would have held office, if the vacancy or vacancies had not occurred.

The committee or the members so appointed shall, during the period in which they hold office, perform the duties and exercise the powers of the members of the committee of the society.

The bye-laws relating to the meetings of a committee of the society shall apply to the meetings of the new committee appointed under clause (a) of sub-rule (1) except that the quorum shall be three."

The above draft rule was issued sometime ago and was very strongly objected to by Co-operators all over the Presidency Government, however, have not given heed to the protest.

RAJA OF SALEEMPUR FOR BOMBAY

LUCKNOW, July 23.

Raja of Saleempur, President of the United Province Branch of the All-India Muslim League Parliamentary Board, will proceed to Bombay with a view to consult Mr. Jinnah, President of the All-India Board on some important problems, regarding coming elections which is now facing the Muslims of this Province. Chaudhari Khali Quzzeman will also accompany him.—United Press.

HISTORICITY OF PURANAS

Kasavarad Excavation May Lead To Important Discoveries

An interesting lecture was given by Mr. Vishnu R. Karandiker, on ancient history of India and archaeological research at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall on Wednesday evening. The lecture was illustrated with lantern slides.

In the course of his lecture Mr. Karandiker gave, in chronological order, the ancient history of India from the time of the Great Flood which, according to the speaker's interpretation, occurred sometime between 4080 and 4150 years before Christ. The Machchya Avatar and Kurma Avatar occurred a few months between each other. The Varaha, Narasimha and Vamana Avatars took place 700 years later.

STORY OF AGASTHYA.

The speaker continued that the story of the Sage Agasthya who drank the ocean and the killing of the Kaliya demons took place between the incarnation of Vamana and Parasuram and according to the interpretation of the Puranas the place where these occurred has been located on the Narmada, where a large expanse of water covered the plains between the Vindhyas and the Satpura Ranges, owing to the River Narmada being blocked due to a landslide, which occurred sometime before the Great Flood.

CLUE TO ASTRONOMERS.

The story of the Puranas, said the speaker, was closely related with Mesopotamia and the Avatar of Rama with the Axe occurred about 3250 B.C. King Rama of Ayodhya came very much later, about 2550 B.C. The Mahabharata War took place in 1920 B.C. The Puranas have supplied evidence of an astrological character, which enable astronomers to arrive at certain very important dates. Certain astronomical data mentioned in the Puranas are being examined by some astronomers and it would be possible within a few months' time to arrive at the exact dates of these events.

In March last ruins of a very ancient city were discovered near Kasavarad to the South of Narmada in the Holker State and excavations will be undertaken in November next, when a large number of scholars who have been taking a keen and friendly interest in the Narmada Valley Research work are going to attend. The Board came into existence as a result of a resolution passed by the Oriental Conference held at Baroda. The Excavations at Kasavarad are the first signs of success of the Board. It is for the first time that a first class excavation work has been undertaken by a private body and if it proves the contact between India and the outside world during those times, then the historicity of the Puranas will have been established.

C.-In-C. At Jubbulpore

JUBBULPORE, July 24.

His Excellency Sir Robert Cassels Commander-in-Chief arrived at Jubbulpore this afternoon by the Bombay Mail. His Excellency stays here for two days.—A.P.

Sir Samuel Hoare, ex-Secretary of State for India, now First Lord of the Admiralty, is seen here having his parachute fixed into position before a flight from Hendon. (Photo by Air Mail).

Sir John Beaumont, Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court, and Lady Beaumont arrived by s. s. "Rajputana."

BOMBAY STUDENTS' CONFERENCE

Why It Is Convened

The Secretary of the Bombay Students' Conference writes:

As has already been announced the Bombay Students' Brotherhood is to hold the Students' Conference in Bombay on 1st and 2nd August, 1936.

It is convened primarily for the purpose of bringing together the students belonging to the various schools and colleges in the city and suburbs of Bombay. Hitherto the students have been segregated into different schools and colleges; the conference is a means of breaking those shackles and of creating a student community conscious of its rights and privileges as well as its obligations to the State, the Educational institutions and parents and guardians.

The conference will provide the students with a platform to voice their grievances and put forth their demands. It is the first conference which shall provide an open forum to the delegates to discuss and thrash out without fear of favour all problems pertaining to the students. The conference is to deliberate not only on any one specific grievance or demand but shall deal with all the fundamental and everyday grievances, demands, rights and obligations of the student world in general. The conference will also provide a common platform for intellectual co-operation and cultural contact among the students.

The delegates shall be 'bonafide' students. Any person attending any one of the educational institutions that prepares the students and send them up for any one or more of the Examinations recognised by the University or the Government and studying with a view to appear at such examination or examinations shall be deemed a 'bonafide' student. This to include students of the academic year 1935-36.

SUGGESTIONS FROM STUDENTS

It is intended to draft and present a Thesis before the coming Students' Conference. The Thesis will deal with the fundamental rights and obligations of the Student Community in general principles of which are laid down in the Student Charter. The Thesis will form the theoretical part of a full discussion by the delegates in the open session of Conference.

For making the proposed Thesis a historic one, suggestions and resolutions are invited from the students and those interested in the Student Cause as soon as possible.

It is to be a conference of the students, for the students and by the students. It is up to the students of Bombay to help in the realisation of this hope.

All the correspondence should be addressed to Jt. Honorary Secretaries. C/o. The Bombay Students' Brotherhood, Narayan Ashram, near Kennedy Bridge.

POSSIBILITIES OF BROADCASTING

Good Instrument For Rural Uplift

In the course of his broadcast speech at the ninth anniversary of the Bombay Broadcasting Station, Mr. H. E. Ormerod emphasised the value of broadcasting in connection with the village reconstruction scheme.

He said: "The work of rural uplift has started, for on all sides we hear of practical steps taken to improve the insanitary and backward conditions of village life.

To quote a few examples. In Bapodi in the Bombay Presidency Mr. Trotman, the Collector, and Mr. Chaudhary, the Deputy Collector, have been successful in teaching the villagers how to supplement their earnings and live more comfortably.

Uplift work in Bengal has shown record progress.

In the north of India Mr. Brayne and other officers are hard at work on the same lines, and in Southern India great progress is being made also in many of the Indian States, such as Hyderabad, Baroda, and Mysore, much time, thought, and money have been devoted to improving the living conditions of the poor.

Not enough is known, however, of the success attending these efforts, and this is where broadcast talks can help, for if we tell people in one place of the actual results achieved in another, they will begin to think for themselves, and a desire will be created for an improvement of their own lot.

MAKE THEM LISTENERS

In a country such as India, practical methods are absolutely essential if progress is to be made, but progress will be much slower than it need be, if steps are not taken to explain the purpose underlying the methods which are now being instituted throughout the length and breadth of the country. His Excellency the Viceroy has taken a very practical step in encouraging better cattle breeding by the presentation of stud bulls, and broadcasting should be used to explain to the villagers the reason for this and how they will benefit therefrom.

It is necessary in the first instance, as Miss Canton has pointed out in her report on the North-west Frontier Province, to introduce broadcasting in an interesting way in order to create the habit of listening. Once this habit takes root, educational talks will follow as a natural sequence, until eventually, a desire to hear more on the subject is created.

The Khanna Political Conference will be held on the 31st July and 1st and 2nd August, Mr. Karam Singh Mann, the President-elect of the Conference will be taken in procession on the 31st July and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will reach here on the 1st of August.—United Press.

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MADE IN SWITZERLAND.

Misfits In India's National Economy

Madras Editor Tells Graduates To Start With Revision Of Values

MADRAS: (By Mail).

"I plead for the simple life—plain living and high thinking; there is no alternative to it to-day; material values have failed; let us take firm hold of moral value; it was a mistake to have ever thought of University education in terms of marketability; utility is not its primary objective; culture is its main part; that is beginning to be increasingly recognised to-day."

Thus declared Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, Editor of the "Swadesha Mitran," addressing the inaugural meeting of the City Graduates' Association at the Kellot Hall last evening under the presidency of Mr. V.V. Giri, M.L.A. Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, a member of the Congress Working Committee, who was among the distinguished visitors present, also addressed the gathering.

PASSPORT TO SERVICE.

Mr. Srinivasan continuing said: "First it strikes me, if the graduate is to serve himself as well as others, he must start with a revision of values. The cultural part of his equipment is the main justification for his University education. But the fact cannot be gainsaid that university education, in the case of a majority of graduates, has been sought to and imbibed in a frankly utilitarian spirit. A university degree has come to be valued not because it is the hall-mark of culture, but because it is the passport to service. It is due to this tragic misconception that unemployment among graduates has assumed menacing proportions. The causes of unemployment are not difficult to discover, and the difficulty arises only over the treatment.

A MISFIT.

"Preventive measures may even be suggested. But curative measure for those already affected are not easy to suggest. The graduate is plainly a misfit in our national economy, such as it is to-day.

"In any well ordered society, the standard of living is conditioned by the standard of opportunity and not the standard of expectation. Yet we find our young men bred to expensive tastes impossible to maintain on the prospects now open to them. In seeking to qualify for State service they are apparently copying the principles of public finance; State budgets are framed on the basis of expenditure not income; to follow it in domestic economy can only spell ruin.

"I plead for the simple life—plain living and high thinking, as I told you before. Service is the culminating point of culture, nay, it is the only true measure of value.

SIGNS OF NEW LIFE.

"Over the face of this land of ours, signs of a new life are visible to the naked eye to-day; deep and dull despair has yielded place to halting and hesitant hope; sullen submission to wrongs has turned to aggressive assertion of rights; interest has been created; it must be sustained; enthusiasm has been roused; it must endure; energy has been found, it must function along fruitful channels. A magic wand has exercised the stupor of centuries; and the miracle was performed before our very eyes. A frail old man did it with strength sought and sustained from within. Men, women and children followed him even as they did the fluted voice of Sri Krishna. Alas! he could but lead them a little way, for they lacked the faith that sustained him. Their suffering and sacrifice went in vain so far as the immediate objective was concerned; yet I dare not call it a waste, for who can deny the goal has been brought immediately nearer. Personally I do not think reforms would come at all, but for the Congress. I set little store by these safeguards; they will avail no more than mud-banks to break the force of a flood; no safeguards can hold against the power and push of a determined people."

TASK AHEAD.

Concluding Mr. Srinivasan said: "That is the task that lies ahead; and graduates trained to think with clearness and act with decision must fall into line and shoulder the responsibility. A great and glorious future is drawing before us. I call on the educated youths of the country to take up the task of nation-building; I shall only utter one word of caution—establish mass contact first, study the needs and requirements of the people first hand, cultivate a sense of perspective and then seek to guide them."

THE WORST AND THE BEST.

Mr. Rajagopalachariar said that graduates could serve their fellowmen in a practical manner and disseminate their culture around them. He asked the graduates not to think in terms of superiority. The worst thing that a man could do was to think about himself and the best thing was to think about other people.

PROBLEM OF UNEMPLOYMENT.

Mr. Giri said that he accepted the presidency in the hope that the mass mentality which he had developed by his moving amidst labourers for the last two decades could be spread among the graduates. People often made the mistake of supposing that by unemployment was meant only unemployment of the educated people; but there was also the vast number of uneducated unemployed, most of whom had not even one meal a day. It was the duty of the graduates to look to the uplift of the uneducated unemployed.—United Press.

MUSLIMS NOT TO HANKER AFTER SAFEGUARDS

Chhattari Speaks With The Zeal Of A New Convert

ALIGARH, (By Mail)

That the Muslim League should not contest the coming elections on a communal basis, thereby jeopardising its unchallenged position as the premier organization of the Mussalmans, is the view expressed by the Nawab of Chhattari, who is convening another important meeting of the Muslims of U. P. at Aligarh on July 26 which is expected to be largely attended by the Muslim leaders of the province. The Nawab of Chhattari emphatically denies his severance of connection either with the Muslim League or its Council, but he announces his withdrawal from the Parliamentary Board of Mr. Jinnah.

A SEVERE TEST

Continuing, the Nawab says that in view of the intention of the Parliamentary Board to organize the coming elections in its favour, he thinks it opportune to point out that such a move on the part of Muslims to send representatives to the legislatures on a communal basis or at best in a compact block, will be doomed to failure. According to him, the Muslim League has been the premier organization of the Mussalmans and its election campaign will put to a severe test the loyalty of the Muslims holding diverse political views and owing allegiance to different classes in society.

NO SAFEGUARDS NEEDED

He says that there was a time when it was necessary for Muslims to fight the other community by being returned in a separate block, as definite safeguards were not forthcoming. But the new constitution with its parliamentary system, and the solution of the communal problem on the working basis of the Communal Award, makes matters easier and Muslims have no need to hanker after safeguards. Why raise, he asks, suspicion and mistrust of the other community by forming communal blocks?

'To my mind," observes the Nawab, "the best solution is to send Muslim representatives on a non-communal basis, from various political parties."

These Muslims, he is of the opinion, will exercise a moderating influence in the legislatures on the extremist tendencies of their various groups and thereby safeguard the Muslim interests in a better manner.

It is understood that there is a proposal to form a new non-communal party, and Dr. Zia-ud-Din Ahmed has addressed letters to prominent persons in various districts inviting their opinion in this connection.—United Press.

Gajjansingh, the last of civil disobedience prisoner in C. P. who took prominent part in Betul Forest Satyagraha in 1930 has been released from the Nagpur Central Jail. He was sentenced to 13 years' rigorous imprisonment but the Government later reduced his sentence to seven years.

THEOSOPHY DEMANDS JUSTICE

"Congress At Geneva To Contribute To World's Social Betterment"

HOPES OF DR. ARUNDALE

ADYAR (Madras), (By Mail).

Already five hundred delegates have registered to attend the World Congress of the Theosophical Society which commences at Geneva on July 29th and continues till August 4th. The theme of the Congress is Justice "Theosophy Demands Justice," in relation to individuality, beauty, the creative spirit of youth, religion, the spiritual needs of the world, the social sciences and nations and races. An international symposium will be led by Dr. George S. Arundale, President of the Theosophical Society, who will preside over the Congress. The speakers include eleven past and present General Secretaries of National Societies, namely, Signor Tullio Castellani, Italy; Miss Clara Codd, Australia; Mr. Sidney A. Cook, U.S.A.; Mr. Peter Freeman, Wales; Mrs. Adelaide Gardner, England; Mrs. Josephine Ransom, England; Dr. Anna Kamensky, Russia (outside Russia); Prof. J. E. Marcault, France; M. Gaston Polak, Belgium; Herr Fritz Schleifer, Austria; M. Georges Tripet, Switzerland.

MAKING SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTION.

By discussing the application of the law of justice to human activities, Dr. Arundale hopes that the Congress will make a substantial contribution to the world's social betterment. One of his purposes is to set up within the Theosophical Order of Service an international group of observers who, unswayed by narrow and aggressive patriotism, will discuss the world situation as they see it and help to maintain the balance of peace. He believes that since the world is passing through a great formative epoch, the Theosophical Society as a spiritual league of nations is faced with what may prove to be its greatest opportunity.

The Congress will be held in the Salle du Conseil General, the hall in which the League of Nations holds its assemblies in the autumn. The President will officially open the Congress in the afternoon of July 29, when a welcome will be given by the local authorities of Geneva. Both the civic authorities and the League of Nations have given generous help in organising the Congress. The League of Nations, besides arranging tours of Le Palais des Nations, and the International Labour Office has placed at the disposal of the Congress the necessary apparatus for the translation of public addresses into six different languages.

Picturesque incidents, during the Congress week include an open air meeting on Mount Saleve; a boat excursion on the Lake of Geneva on August 1 celebrating Switzerland's National Day with special illuminations; and an art exhibition. Besides the Art Exhibition there will be piano recitals by Marion Pittard (Professor in the Geneva Conservatoire) and by Marie Panthes, renowned pianist of Paris; also a display of rhythmic gymnastics by pupils from the Jacques-Dalcroze Institute.

Immediately after the Congress will be held a summer school dedicated to Art and Beauty. The school has been organised by Dr. Anna Kamesky who has a lecture course on the philosophy of Beauty in the University of Geneva.

FOURTH WORLD CONGRESS.

This is the Fourth World Congress of the Theosophical Society. The first was held at Paris in 1921. The second was the Jubilee Convention held at Adyar in 1925 which was attended by three thousand delegates from all parts of the world. Two thousand delegates attended the third World Congress held at Chicago in 1929; it was marked by a resolution of the Congress which Dr. Besant forwarded to President Hoover, praying him "to lead the nations of the world to the outlawry of war and to the establishment of arbitration for the decision of international disputes."—A. P.

Andhra Prov. Hand-loom Weavers' Conference

UPPADA, (By Mail.)

Several resolutions of interest to the industry were passed at the Andhra Provincial Hand-loom Weavers' Conference held at Uppada, East Godavari, very recently.

QUOTA FOR PRODUCTION OF MILL.

Among other things, the Conference demanded that, with the object of doing away with the competition, which existed between the hand-loom weaver and the mill, a Tariff Board, constituted for the purpose, should fix a quota for the production of the weaving mill and for the quota to be reserved for the hand-loom weaver, and fix prices for the mill yarn sold to the hand-loom weaver. It was also demanded that the import of foreign cloth into the country should be prohibited and for that purpose the tariff against foreign cloth should be increased. It protested against the reduction of duty on English cloths and fabrics, recommended recently by the Tariff Board and approved by the Government against the interest of the hand-loom weaver.

SPECIAL FACILITIES REQUIRED.

The Conference also asked for special facilities for marketing goods by way of concession rates by railway and coastal transport; for an independent Director for Textiles in the Imperial Secretariat for an equal grant to the handloom industry as for agriculture from the Government of India; for a Textile Advisory Board for the province; and for franchise privileges for the hand-loom weaver and representation in legislative bodies.—United Press.

WORK ON IRISH PARALLEL

N. M. Joshi's Method To Get Revision Of India Act

POONA, (By Mail.)

How the power given under the new Act could be used to compel the British Parliament to revise the Act at the earliest possible moment and in such a way that it might become acceptable to Indian public opinion, was outlined by Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A., (in an interview) who urged that India should successfully adopt the Irish parallel. He said, "some of the Irish leaders who had first boycotted the Constitution on the ground of its being unsatisfactory to them, afterwards adopted the wiser course of using the power which their Constitution had given them, to wrest from the unwilling British people further powers to make the Constitution satisfactory." He added that where the Irish people had succeeded there was no reason why we inspite of the differences in circumstances should not succeed, for recent Irish history proved the practicability of this course. As to why the Liberals, considering the new Constitution reactionary do not propose to boycott it, Mr. Joshi said, that governments and legislatures set up under the constitution will have powers to impose taxation upon and control and regulate life and activities of not only those who accept the constitution but of all citizens of India and, therefore, there was no choice of accepting or not accepting the control to be exercised. And it would be foolish on our part not to exercise whatever rights we have under the constitution to influence the decisions of the Government. The liberal party, therefore, "very wisely come to the decision that the new constitution in spite of its defects should be utilised for two fold purposes. In the first place the act should be utilised for the alleviation of the poverty of the masses and for the spread of education among them. These needs of the masses urgently require a solution and they cannot wait for relief till we succeed in getting a satisfactory constitution." The new legislatures should therefore be used for promotion of measures for universalising a system of free and compulsory education and for improving the condition of the toiling agricultural and industrial workers. The Liberals feel that simultaneously with these legislative activities, they can use the powers conceded as to bring pressure upon the British Parliament to compel it to undertake an early revision of the Constitution so that the goal of Dominion Status may be fully attained.

ACT BASED ON DISTRUST.

Mr. Joshi was emphatic that there would be reservations and safeguards so long as there remain any British vested interests in India such as the vested interests of British services, of British investors, of British traders and even of Britishers of liberal professions. And the Act was based on the distrust of all sections of the Indian people from the Princes to the masses. The powers of Self-Government were very limited and the legal machinery made so thoroughly undemocratic as a further safeguard to remove completely the possibility of any power passing into the hands of the masses and future changes in the Constitution were made practically impossible.

Urging India to adopt the Irish methods, Mr. Joshi said that they cannot be copied wholesale nor can those of any other country. Modifications, and substantial modifications, would be necessary but "if we used the power given to us in the manner suitable to our circumstances we too will succeed."—A.P.

TRAVANCORE STATE BUDGET ESTIMATES

Convention For Limited Expenditure In Each Dept.

TRIVANDRUM, July 22.

"We hope to close the accounts of next year with a surplus, and finance all our heavy capital and industrial schemes to the end of the year with the aid of recent public loan of fifty lakhs. The general financial condition of our State may, therefore, be regarded as one of exceptional strength and soundness", said the financial Secretary to the Travancore Government, concluding his speech, after introducing the budget estimates for the Malabar year 1112 (1936-37), in the joint session of the upper and lower houses of Travancore Legislature to-day.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE OF STATE.

Explaining the policy in respect of capital expenditure the Finance Secretary pointed out that during last few years the Government had embarked upon big commercial, industrial and electrical enterprises with a view to make the utmost use of the material resources of the State. The Financial Secretary added: "The present time is most opportune for developing our industrial and commercial resources and for pushing on with schemes for promotion of social services and amenities. The interest rate had now fallen to a point incredibly low as compared with previous years and the capital was available in abundance at very cheap rate of interest.

All over the world economic planning is regarded at present as the main objective of the modern statecraft. As in this mundane world assets cannot be created by the mere waving of magic wand the next best thing is to seize the present opportunity to investigate and complete all possible deserving schemes.

TO RE-ORGANISE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

The main feature of proposals under expenditure charged to revenue are proposed beginning in re-organisation of Public Health Department with a view more effectively to fight epidemics. Provision for education of depressed classes, opening of vocational middle schools, provision for improvement of livestock by importation of (Scindhi?) stud bulls.

The Finance Member regarded the debt position as quite satisfactory. He said the total commitments, regarding capital expenditure for forthcoming years on the schemes now in progress could be estimated roughly at least 100 lakhs including 16 lakhs for extension of Pallivasal Hydro-Electric Project to Quilon and twenty lakhs for the Cochin Harbour.

The Finance Secretary also stressed the need for curtailing expenditure charged to revenue and said: "as we have exhausted our Government balance, it is absolutely essential that we should build up a reserve fund to meet capital expenditure or unforeseen loss of revenue or expenditure and aim at setting apart at least five lakhs annually therefor".

CONVENTION FOR EXPENDITURE

He added: It is desirable to have a convention that the expenditure of each department should not ordinarily exceed a certain prescribed percentage of the total revenue.—A.P.

INTERVIEW WITH MR. NIMBKAR

Protest Against Presence Of Police Official

(From Our Correspondent)

MANGALORE, (By Mail.)

Srimati Kamaladevi, who went to interview R. S. Nimbkar, Labour Leader of Bombay, at present a prisoner in the Cannanore jail, found herself faced with the difficulty of having to talk in the presence of the Superintendent of Police. Mr. Nimbkar explained to the jailor on duty there that it would not be possible for him to take this interview while a non-jail official, particularly a police officer, was in the room, as he was an unauthorised person. Mrs. Kamaladevi supported Mr. Nimbkar's objection and offered to forego the interview rather than acquiesce in creating a most undesirable and unhealthy precedent. Thus they both refused to proceed with the interview in spite of the jailor's persistant assurance that the Police Superintendent was there on a friendly visit to him to work out a cross word puzzle. Finally finding the prisoner and the interviewer unyielding, the Police Superintendent rose and on the jailor's suggestion took his seat in the adjacent room.

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Batliboi's Accountancy Training Institute

The following students of Batliboi's Accountancy Training Institute have passed the Indian Institute of Bankers Examination held in May 1936:—

PART I (Complete)

(1) Miss B. B. Mistry, B.A.; (2) S. O. Adam; (3) P. V. Upadhye; (4) V. Srivastava; (5) P. S. Oomrigar; (6) B. R. Saletur; (7) A. R. Jani; (8) B. E. Mody.

PART II (Complete)

(1) S. Moses; (2) J. M. Shapoorjee.

The following students have passed in the subjects mentioned below of Parts I and II Examinations of the Indian Institute of Bankers:—

Part I.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION

(1) Miss B. B. Mistry, B.A.; (2) P. V. Upadhye; (3) P. S. Oomrigar; (4) B. E. Mody; (5) V. Srivastava; (6) A. R. Jani; (7) V. V. Joshi; (8) R. S. Mehta; (9) G. W. Kothare; (10) P. H. Hiramaneck; (11) S. G. Bhide; (12) N. S. Venkitarayan.

PRACTICE & LAW OF BANKING

(1) Miss B. B. Mistry, B.A.; (2) P. V. Upadhye; (3) P. S. Oomrigar; (4) V. Srivastava; (5) F. H. Surty; (6) G. W. Kothare; (7) S. G. Bhide.

COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY

(1) Miss B. B. Mistry, B.A.; (2) P. V. Upadhye; (3) P. S. Oomrigar; (4) V. Srivastava; (5) S. O. Adam; (6) M. S. Patel; (7) D. N. Atre; (8) B. K. Shroff; (9) D. V. Sapre; (10) S. E. Parelwalla; (11) M. G. V. Nair.

ELEMENTARY ACCOUNTS & COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC

(1) Miss B. B. Mistry, B.A.; (2) P. V. Upadhye; (3) P. S. Oomrigar; (4) V. Srivastava; (5) S. O. Adam; (6) D. N. Atre; (7) B. K. Shroff; (8) M. G. V. Nair.

ECONOMICS

(1) Miss B. B. Mistry, B.A.; (2) P. V. Upadhye; (3) P. S. Oomrigar; (4) V. Srivastava; (5) B. R. Saletur.

Part II.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION

(1) S. Moses; (2) A. S. Viswanatha Iyer; (3) F. H. Surty; (4) S. E. Parelwalla.

PRACTICE & LAW OF BANKING

(1) S. Moses; (2) J. M. Shapoorjee; (3) F. P. Panthaki; (4) P. A. Dookander.

COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY

(1) J. M. Shapoorjee; (2) Y. R. Bali; (3) A. R. Jani.

ECONOMICS

(1) J. M. Shapoorjee; (2) F. P. Panthaki; (3) S. O. Adam; (4) J. N. Billimoria; (5) A. R. Jani.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

(1) S. Moses; (2) J. M. Shapoorjee; (3) A. R. Jani.

INDIAN FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

(1) J. M. Shapoorjee; (2) B. R. Saletur.

The following students have passed the Indian Merchants' Chamber's Examination held in May 1936:—

SPECIALISED ACCOUNTANCY DIPLOMA

B. C. Khumbatta.

SPECIALISED BANKING DIPLOMA

A. M. Chitre; K. R. Feniwala.

CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

B. C. Khumbatta—Secretarial Practice (Distinction); Commerce & Finance and Banking and Currency.

S. N. Khare—Book-keeping & Accountancy (Distinction).

J. L. Patel—Book-keeping & Accountancy.

J. Ruben—Book-keeping & Accountancy.

B. K. Patel—Marine Insurance.

M. S. Irani—Commercial Arithmetic (Distinction).

Chamanlall Nagar— Company Law.

The following candidates have obtained exemptions in the subjects mentioned below:—

BOOK-KEEPING & ACCOUNTANCY

B. K. Patel; K. S. Desai; N. B. Mukadam; C. H. Mitra; G. V. Krishnamurthy.

SECRETARIAL PRACTICE

Miss M. Lakdawalla.

COMPANY LAW

P. V. Banavalikar; C. H. Mitra; G. V. Krishnamurthy.

MERCANTILE LAW

G. V Krishnamurthy.

ECONOMICS

C. H. Mitra.

The following students have passed the undernoted Examinations held in March 1936:—

REGISTERED ACCOUNTANTS' FIRST EXAMINATION

(1) S. K. Billimoria; (2) R. A. Champ; (3) H. F. Damkewalla; (4) K. S. Desai; (5) M. L. Joshi; (6) G. P. Mistry; (7) S. M. Patel; (8) N. Sundara Raman; (9) B. T. Shah; (10) J. B. Shah; (11) E. W. Slator.

REGISTERED ACCOUNTANTS' FINAL EXAMINATION

(1) J. Bhatt; (2) S. V. Iyer; (3) B. V. Kaprekar; (4) H. Naik; (5) D. V. Subbachar; (6) D. S. Trivedi.

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R. L. Joshi—Part I Group A.

R. N. Prabhu—Part I Group A.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Divetia, one of the principal speakers at the Women's meeting at the Blavatsky Lodge on Monday last.

KILLED IRANI IN SELF DEFENCE

Youth Acquitted Of Murdering Carpet Merchant

A unanimous verdict of not guilty was returned by a special jury at the Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court, on Thursday afternoon, at the trial of Mohsinbhai Abdul Kayum, a young Muslim, who appeared before the Court to answer a charge of having murdered an Irani carpet merchant in Bombay in November last.

On the verdict of the jury, Mr. Justice Sen, who presided, acquitted the accused and ordered his discharge.

The case for the prosecution was that in the early hours of the morning of November 14 last, a police constable on duty was told that Haji Abdul Rahman Bin Ahmed Ginjer, a carpet merchant, was lying in a pool of blood in his room at Kamal Chawl, Imamwada Road. The doors of the room were forced open and the injured man was taken to the J. J. Hospital, where he died soon after admission. He had about 20 incised wounds on the body.

On December 9, the accused surrendered himself to the Bombay police and showed them a wound in his thigh which had been caused three or four weeks before, about the time of the commission of the offence. He was then prosecuted.

PLEADS SELF-DEFENCE

The accused advanced a plea of self-defence. He said that the carpet merchant took him to his room on the pretext of giving him employment and made him sleep in the room. Early in the morning, he alleged the merchant awoke him, and asked him to acquiesce in the commission of an unnatural offence. The accused refused and, he alleged, the enraged merchant struck at him with a knife, wounding him in the thigh. Being afraid for his life, the accused said he snatched the knife from the merchant's hand, causing him several injuries in doing so. He escaped from the room.

He purchased an ointment for the treatment of his wound and then went to Baroda. There he read in the papers of the death of the merchant and the arrest of his servants by the police. He returned to Bombay and surrendering himself, disclosed the part he had played in the affair.

City's Health Returns

The health returns of Bombay, during the 29th week of 1936, i.e., the week-ended 18th inst., were as under:—

The total mortality 596 was 21 less than that of the last week and the death rate registered was 26.7 on the census population of 1931 as against 536 the mortality and the death rate 24.0 for the 29th week of 1935. The average mortality for the corresponding week during the preceding quinquennium 1931-1935 was 478 and death rate 21.4.

Out of the total deaths, 192 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, Smallpox caused 12 attacks (including one imported from Satara) and 5 deaths. Cholera and Plague were absent during the week. There were 3 deaths from Typhoid. Cerebro-Spinal Fever caused 7 attacks and 2 deaths.

The number of live births registered during the week was 609 as against 615 for the 29th week of 1935 and 554 the quinquennial average for the corresponding week in five years (1931-1935.)

NO MOTOR ENDURANCE RUN

Govt. Refuse Permission On Grounds Of Danger To Public

The Secretary of the Western India Automobile Association has issued the following:—

In case any members have not seen the new Notification, they are warned that for the present parking of cars on the carriageway at the Marina is prohibited Cars may stop only to drop or pick up passengers

Many sport-loving members will be deeply disappointed to learn that Government have refused permission to hold, during the next cold weather, an "Endurance Run" from Bombay to Bandadara and back, because they "consider that the holding of such a trial on the route suggested would involve possible danger to the public as well as dislocation of traffic."

August 12th has been confirmed as the date for the next Dinner, and reservation of seats is proceeding apace, one-third of the plan having already been booked. The Band and Cabaret of the Taj will enliven the proceedings, and a lucky fish pond will be a further attraction. Other amusements are also being arranged.

District Roads

The following notifications have been issued:—

"The portion of the Karad-Chiplun Road lying in the Satara District, is closed to motor vehicles licensed to carry more than ten passengers including the driver, from 20th June to 1st october of every year."

The following Roads in Kanara are closed to motor traffic as specified:—

All motor vehicles from 16th May, 1936: Diggi Ghat, Kundal Ghat, Dhokrappa Ghat.

All motor vehicles except passenger cars with a carrying capacity of 7 (including the driver); Mavingundi-Gersoppa, Yellapur-Sirsi, and Kono sea slope at Karwar.

Several Roads in Class C and D, too many to enumerate here.

Pavements In Bombay

During the course of the week the Association was again obliged to address the Municipal Commissioner on the subject of pavements in this city. The volume of motor traffic is growing steadily, and through inadequate provision for pedestrians, the smooth flow of that traffic is being considerably hampered.

All-India Rally

The object of the rally is further to cement the good relations between Automobile Associations in India and to give their sporting members an opportunity of showing their loyalty to the King Emperor on the occasion of his Durbar next year.

From views and opinions received, the A. A. N. I. have decided that their original intention to provides accommodation for entrants at Delhi is not practicable, and this idea has therefore been dropped. Other arrangements are being proceeded with, and further details will be published from time to time. Meanwhile, the W. I. A. A. would welcome suggestions and entries, even if the latter are only prospective.

MOVE FOR MEDICAL COLLEGE FOR MAHARASHTRA

POONA.

Despite the fact of the medical authorities pointing out that at least Rs. 4 lakhs would be needed for starting and maintaining a Medical College here, the majority of the members of the King George V Memorial Committee, at a meeting held this week with the Collector presiding, favoured the idea and decided to thrash out the possibilities. They appointed three Sub-Committees, one to prepare a scheme for the proposed college for Maharashtra with estimates of the recurring and non-recurring expenditure, another to approach the present Trustees of the Medical School with a view to turn it into a College and the third to secure the necessary permission from the Commissioner, Central Division, for the enlarged scope of the Committee.

It has also been decided to sound public opinion here and in the Southern Mahratta Country States with regard to the suggestion for a College for Maharashtra. The Committee will meet again on August 7, when it is expected the Sub-Committees will be ready with their reports.—A.P.

FATAL ATTACK ON PATHAN

Jury Recommends Suspect's Prosecution On Culpable Homicide Charge

BOMBAY, Friday

The Coroner's Court was crammed full with Pathans at the inquest held to-day on the body of Wadadkhan Radatkhan who died in the J. J. Hospital at about 11 a.m. on Thursday.

It will be remembered that it was alleged that Radatkhan was stabbed with a clasp knife by Sandaykhan Rasool on Wednesday at the junction of Memonwada Road and Kotwal Gully.

Sanday Khan had yesterday been remanded to police custody on a charge of assault by the Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon.

But Radatkhan died yesterday. The Coroner's Jury in recording their verdict stated that the wounds which caused the death of Radatkhan were inflicted by means of a clasp knife by the suspect Sanday Khan Rasool with murderous intent.

They also added a rider saying that he ought to be prosecuted on a charge of culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

Sir Govind Madgaonkar who presided over the Women's meeting at the Blavatsky Lodge on Monday last.

MEMORIAL FOR EDUCATIONIST

A public meeting to mourn the sudden death of Prof. P. B. Naik was held under the auspices of several institutions, last week, in the Kudaldeshkar Brahmin Nivas, Girgaon. The meeting was presided over by Mr. S. A. Naik.

High tributes were paid to the late Prof Tatyasaheb for his selfless services in the cause of education, the most prominent among which, referred to by the speakers, was his long association with an educational institution called the Kudaldeshastha Gaud-Brahmin Vidyavriddhi Samaj, of which he was the honorary secretary for over 36 years. The meeting after passing a condolence resolution, decided to raise a suitable memorial befitting the services rendered by Prof. Naik and a committee under the chairmanship of Mr. M. N. Desai Topiwalla, was appointed to collect necessary funds for the purpose. The committee has opened its office at 36, Kudaldeshkar Brahmin Nivas, Girgaon, Bombay.

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A LETTER FROM AMERICA

(Continued from page 6.)

the doctrines of those in control."

President Harold W. Dodds, at Princeton: "The privilege of a college education forever stops you from being satisfied with the life of a camp follower."

Luciano's "Luck" Wanes

"Lucky" Luciano. That's what they called the head of the 12,000,000 dollars-a-year vice syndicate. Until Special Prosecutor Thomas E. Dewey and the law caught up with him. But on Thursday Luciano's proverbial luck deserted him. Supreme Court Justice Philip J. McCook sentenced him to Sing Sing for from thirty to fifty years. Nine of his henchmen received sentences of from seven and a half to forty years' imprisonment, Justice McCook issuing a stern warning against any attempt to wreak vengeance upon the witnesses who had the courage to testify at the trial of the racketeers. Mr. Dewey was hopeful that his success in breaking up the Luciano crime empire would lead businessmen and merchants to come forward with complaints of other rackets in which they were being victimized.

Political Notes

Midway between Republican and Democratic National Conventions this week saw the former party begin armament for battle under its new chieftain, Governor Alf. M. Landon (and it is officially Alf instead of Alfred), while the Democrats massed on Philadelphia in preparation for their conclave next Tuesday, which is to climax with the renomination of President Roosevelt.

Insurgents and dissenters made important headlines. Senator Royal S. Copeland, an elected Tammany delegate, but long at outs with administration policy, announced he would not go to Philadelphia. Taking a walk thus in protest against what the Convention seemingly is bound to do, the Senator aligned himself with Governor Eugene Talmadge of Georgia, who cancelled hotel reservations in Philadelphia for himself and fifty-three followers. The difference is that the Senator is a delegate, the Georgians are not.

Other disgruntled Democrats since last January, when former Governor Alfred E. Smith announced his inclination to "take a walk," have included former Governor Joseph B. Ely, of Massachussetts, and former Senator James A. Reed, of Missouri. This week former Governor "Alfalfa Bill" Murray, of Oklahoma, made a friendly call on Governor Landon and praised the "Democratic platform" adopted by the Republican Convention.

On the other hand, Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska, nominally a Republican, waited less than three days after Governor Landon's nomination before he announced himself for President Roosevelt and against trying "to change horses while crossing the stream of depression."

Senator William E. Borah, chief anti-Landon leader at the Cleveland Convention, announced to his Idaho constituents that he was "willing and rather anxious" to be returned to the Senate as a Republican in this year's elections, but with reservations as to the party programme.

Senator James Couzens, another Republican out of step with his orthodox colleagues, filed for renomination in the Michigan Republican primary.

U. P. MUSLIM LEAGUERS FOR BOMBAY

Will Discuss Parly Board Dispute With Jinnah

NAINITAL, July 24.

Prominent members of the United Provinces Muslim League Council, including Moulana Shaukat Ali and Nawabzada Liaquat-ali Khan left for Bombay on Thursday from Lucknow to see Mr. Jinnah with regard to the dispute arising from the formation of the League Parliamentary Board.—A.P.

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Dr. Deshmukh's Bill

Social Reform Association Approve Its Principles

In a statement of their opinion on the "Hindu Women's Rights to Property Bill" introduced in the Imperial Legislative Council by Dr. Deshmukh, the Joint Secretaries, of the Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association, Bombay state:—

"With reference to the letter No. 7800/3, Home Department, dated the 13th May 1936, they are directed by the Managing Council of the Association to state that they entirely accept the principle of the Hindu Women's Rights to Property Bill for removing the inequality at present existing in the rights of Hindu Women to property as compared with those enjoyed by men. The Council strongly recommend that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee and with a view to make improvements in the Bill for giving effect to the principle underlying it and to make it more acceptable to public opinion.—submit the following suggestions for the consideration of the Select Committee.

(i) 'Section 3.' This Section is superfluous as, under the prevailing Hindu Law, sex is not a disqualification and a female is not incompetent to own property by reason of her sex.

(a) Section 4. This section has mixed up the cases of Hindu dying as a member of a joint family and of a Hindu dying separated from it and thus leads to confusion. It should, therefore, be split up into two separate—Sections for providing for each case.

(b) In the first part, the widow, mother, daughter and wife of predeceased son of a Hindu dying intestate, are placed on an equal footing in sharing estate along with his sons. No system of jurisprudence—provides equal shares for all these female heirs. It is therefore suggested that differentiation should be made in assigning the individual shares to these female heirs, not only 'inter se,' or but also in relation to the sons along with whom they share the estate.

Besides, the daughters will inherit in the family of their birth, before marriage, and in addition, both as wife and mother in the family into which they will be married. Then, the position of advantage over the sons, in which the daughters are placed under the Hindu Law of stridhan is ignored.

In the case of a Joint Family, the mother will on each occasion get a share in the event of the death of each of her sons dying in her lifetime. As regards the widow of a predeceased son, it would be inequitable that she should get a share when her son will not get any share in the estate.

(c) The Council have indicated a few of the discrepancies and inequalities brought about by placing all the females on equal footing in sharing the estate with the sons and on closer examination of the Bill, further difficulties will appear. In order to avoid them, the better plan would be to provide for the case of each of the females separately and the Bill be modified on the lines of the legislation in the Baroda, Mysore and Travancore States on this subject.

(iii) Section 5. The scope of this Section should be widened, so as to cover the case of the females inheriting the property of a Hindu who died separate and was not a coparcener in the Joint Family.

ALTERNATIVE PROPOSAL.

In the event of the provisions of the Bill being considered too drastic, making a radical departure from the existing Hindu Law, the Council suggest that it may be simply enacted that the interest of a member of a Joint Family shall not be by birth under the Mitakashara Law, but the interest of the coparcener in a Joint Family shall be according to the Dayabhaga, so that a coparcener can dispose of his interest in a Joint Family by gift or will. If this proposal is accepted, then, in the event of his dying intestate, it may be provided that the shares of the females will belong to them absolutely as provided in Section 5 of the present Bill.

ANALOGICAL AMENDMENT.

The Council earnestly feel that radical amendment in the prevailing Hindu Law of succession is necessary in order to do justice to Hindu women and to secure to them the rightful economic and social status in the community.

The Council suggest that, for this purpose, legislation may be enacted making it permissible for a Hindu to declare that his estate should be governed by the Indian Succession Act. The Council will prefer to accept the amendment of the present Bill or a fresh Bill so as to enable any Hindu to make a declaration before a prescribed officer appointed by Government that his property should be governed as regards succession by the Indian Succession Act and that such a declaration should 'ipso facto' be tantamount to his separation from the Joint Family if the declarant is a member of the Joint family. If an analogy is required, it may be found in Sections 22 and 24 of the Special Marriage Act of 1872 as amended by Act XXX of 1923. In order to explain their view clearly, the Council have ventured to frame a Draft-Bill (vide appendix A) for the consideration of the Government and the Legislature.

COMMISSION SUGGESTED.

The Council suggest, that, in the event of the present Bill or the alternative Bill proposed by the Council not being found acceptable to the Government or the Legislature, a Commission may be appointed, so that, it would be possible for such a Commission to take evidence and arrive at a common measure of agreement on the main points of difference and a Bill acceptable to all sections of the community may be framed on its recommendations.

(APPENDIX A).

SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be called the.....

POWER TO MAKE A DECLARATION.

(1) Any person professing Hindu, Mahomedan, Buddhist, Sikh or Jain religion, who satisfies the prescribed authority:—

(a) that he is the person whom he represents himself to be:

(b) that he is competent to contract within the meaning of Section 11 of the Indian Contract Act 1872; and

(c) that he is a resident in British India, may by a declaration in the prescribed form and filed before the prescribed authority declare that he desires to obtain the benefit of the Indian Succession Act, 1925.

(2) After such declaration, the declarant if a member of a joint Hindu family shall be deemed to have effected a severance from the joint family, and the declarant and all his minor children and their descendants shall in matters of succession and inheritance be governed by the Indian Succession Act, 1925.

(3) Where the prescribed authority refuses to accept a declaration under sub-section (1), the person desiring to make the same may appeal to such officer as the Local Government may, by General or Special order, appoint in this behalf, and such officer may, if he is satisfied that the appellant is entitled to make the declaration, order the prescribed authority to accept the same.

RULE MAKING POWER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

(1) The Local Government may make rules to carry into effect the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powers such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) for prescribing the authority before whom and the form in which declarations under this Act shall be made.

(b) for prescribing the fees to be paid for the filing of the declarations and for the attendance at private residences of any person in the discharge of his duties under this Act; and for prescribing the times at which such fees shall be payable and the manner in which they shall be levied.

PROGRESSIVE WRITERS' ASSOCIATION FOR POONA

POONA, (By Mail).

With a view to "rescue literature and other arts from the conservative classes and to bring the arts into closer touch with the people and to make them the vital organs which will register the actualities of life," a Progressive Writers' Association of Maharashtra was decided to be launched at an informal meeting of well-known modern Maharashtra authors and play-wrights held in the Tilak Mandir with Mr. Javdekar presiding.

The meeting appointed Messrs. S. K. Kshirasagar and K. N. Phadke, to prepare within a fortnight a draft manifesto and a draft constitution to be considered at a later meeting to which literary men and women from all districts of Maharashtra will be invited.—A.P.

Our Cairo Letter

No Sign Of Life In City Of Hasa

Heavy Taxes Make Arabs Flee Away To Near Ports In Persian Gulf

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CAIRO, (By Mail.)

The "Al Balagh" of Egypt publishes the following report which gives in detail the sufferings of poor Arabs in the small city of Hasa, a few miles from Behrain, (Persian Gulf.) under the mandate of King Saud of Arabia.

Half the population of the City of Hasa have fled from there to the neighbouring British territories. The new taxes levied on the poor people, who make their living mainly on the production of dates have brought them to the level of starvation. The Tax of Jehad and the tax of Jekad, the first to cover the defence expenses and the second to secure the revenue on the quantity of dates produced have been promulgated. By the second Tax the payment of Rs. 20 is compelled on every maund of dates produced. The total revenue from these taxes is said to be about 5 to 6 lakhs of rupees.

PRAY FOR REDUCTION IN TAXES.

The people represented to the King that the City of Hasa is a very poor City which could not bear these taxes which are heavy. Petitions praying for the reduction of these taxes poured is but no result was forthcoming. On the other hand the people who showed signs of refusal and evasion were imprisoned or treated very badly. So much so the people at last very humbly requested the authorities to take sufficient quantity of the goods produced equal in value to the tax instead of cash payment. The main difficulty is that the dates are sold and priced only at Rs. 5.

Three years ago the people sold all their properties and belongings to cover the taxes of defence, the Jehad. As a result they now live in huts and poor cottages. The officials of the King are quite apathetic and no possible remedy could be sought by these poor men. The City being the poorest in Arabia, many of the inhabitants could not even expect of any help from other middle class people there.

Unable to bear the increasing poverty and the treatment meted out to them by the Government, most of them have fled from the City to Behrain, near ports of the Persian Gulf and Bombay.

PEOPLE FLEEING AWAY.

This year, especially during the period of the collection of these taxes thousands of the inhabitants deserted their homes and fled away. The remaining few, who have already made enough sacrifices and incurred loss by way of representations and appeals to the King, are only looking forward to the day when they would find their homes with others elsewhere.

This City of Hasa, now a deserted village, shows no sign of life or existence, and few cottages with the oppressed people are seen lurking.

It is interesting to mention here that the petitions to the King concluded by saying that not even half of an year's Jehad tax could be realised or collected, if the whole City of Hasa more appropriately the village, were put to auction.

It is considered by the people there that the village is the poorest in the world market of auctioneers.

Railway Workers Demand Roy's Release

BHUSAWAL, (By Mail).

The Secretary, G. I. P. R. Workers' Union, Bhusaval Branch, writes:—

Under the auspices of the G. I. P. Ry. Workers' Union a mass meeting of the Railway Workers was held at Hamalwada, near the Goods Shed, Bhusaval. Mr. Abdul Razak presided.

Resolutions demanding the reinstatement of two Tranship Hamals who had been discharged without any fault and the building of a shed on the Tranship Dhakka were passed.

Another resolution demanded the immediate release of Mr. M. N. Roy.

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Indian News From Here And There

HAPPENINGS IN NAGPUR

Improvement Trust Plan Opposed

(From Our Correspondent)
NAGPUR, (By Mail)

Opinions for and against the proposed Improvement Trust were expressed at the meeting of the Nagpur Municipal Committee held on Monday last, when a resolution was moved by Mr. P. M. Naidu that as the tax-payers' capacity to bear further burden was uncertain, the question of the Improvement Trust Scheme be postponed till after the completion of the Kanhan Scheme and that no amount be allotted and spent towards the introduction of the Improvement Trust in Nagpur.

The discussion had not concluded when the debate was adjourned.

* * * *

Being tired of life Fathesnah, a relative of Rajah Azamshah of Nagpur committed suicide by taking a dose of opium.

* * * *

The Executive Committee of the C. P. and Berar Depressed Classes Federation, at its meeting held at Nagpur, constituted a Parliamentary Board to contest the elections of the C. P. and Berar Provincial Legislative Assembly.

* * * *

A proposal is on foot at Nagpur to give a garden party to His Excellency Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao, before the 3rd August. A committee with Sir M. B. Dadabhoy as President has been formed to make all the necessary arrangements of thus honouring their acting Governor.

* * * *

Two persons were injured when Mr. Mumtaz Khan, Sub-Inspector of Police, Sitabuldi, apprehended five house-breakers on the Kamptee road on Monday midnight. The house-breakers were armed with knives and axes. Three of them were arrested while two escaped in the darkness.

Hindi Sahitya Sammelan Prizes

(From A Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, (By Mail).

The Mangala Prasad Prize of Rs. 1,200 will be awarded this year to the best book in Hindi literature (including poetry, fiction, drama, criticism etc.).

The Sakaeria Mahila Prize of Rs. 500 will be awarded to the lady writer of the best book on any subject.

The Mansingh Prize of Rs. 251 will be awarded to the best book (on any subject) submitted by writers belonging to Rajputana.

In the case of the last two Pprizes the books must have been published after 31st August, 1935. In the case of each prize the last day by which the books must reach the Hindi Sahitya Sammalan, Allahabad, is the 31st August, 1936. Further particulars can be had from the office of the Sammelan.

LEVY DUTY ON INDIAN SUGAR!

Pattani Turns Down Request Of Bhavnagar Merchants

(From Our Correspondent.)
BHAVNAGAR (By Mail.)

Swadeshi sugar from U. P. is now competing with foreign sugar in our markets. Some traders in foreign sugar approached Sir Prabhashanker Pattani requesting him to levy duty on Swadeshi sugar in order to protect the import of foreign Java sugar which gives a good revenue to the State. Sir Prabhashanker Pattani flatly said no to this.

PROCEEDING TO AMERICA.

Four members of Parekh Brothers, a well known family of scientists of Kathiawad are proceeding to America for advanced studies. They are Mr. Manubhai Parekh, B.Sc., the son of Mr. Devchand U. Parekh, M.A. (Cantab), Barrister-at-Law, Mr. Manubhai passed his B.Sc. (Honours) and spent two years for research work in the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. He is now proceeding to Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass., U.S.A. for M.Sc. degree in Chemical Engineering; Mr. Rasik Parekh, B.Sc., stood first in his final examination in first class in the Chemistry group. He is also going to M.I.T. for MSc. in Chemical Engineering. Misses Chandubai Parekh and Kamuben Parekh, the daughters of Mr. Vallabhdas U. Parekh, M.A., B.Sc. and a Chancellor's Gold medalist of the Bombay University. Both these sisters passed their G. A examination of the Indian Women's University standing second and fourth in the Examination. They are now going to Mills College, California, for the degree of M.A. in Sociology.

The Mills College authorities have secured for these two sisters a scholarship of Rs. 6,000 for their tuition fees and living expenses. The Bhavnagar State has also given Rs. 4,000 to these girls for other expenses.

It may be recalled that at present two members of the Parekh family, viz. Mr. Vasant D. Parekh, B.Sc. and Mr. Kantilal M. Parekh B.Sc. are studying for M.Sc. in America.

A hearty send off was given to these students at the station by their friends and relatives.

NO RAIN.

Practically we have not received a drop of rain for the last fortnight. The tender crops are beginning to wither. If we do not get rain within a week the standing crop will dry down and the farmers will be forced to sow again.

BOMBAY 'VARSITY REPORT CRITICISED

Prajamandal Dispute Settlement In Sight

(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, (By Mail)

The Administration Report of the Bombay University for 1934-35 says "on the recommendation of the Standing Committee, the syndicate decided, as a matter of general policy, not to give permanent recognition to any school situated in an Indian State." The educationists of many Indian States are surprised at the discriminating attitude adopted by the University. The senate has already criticised it during the sitting on 16th June.

The Government of Baroda has passed an order providing adequate support to artisan community candidates trained in Kalabhavan in certain branches. They will be appointed as apprentices in the state service, in the Railway, P. W. D. and other departments. Mr. Lalitchandra Diwanjee has been elected as the president of the Baroda Students' League.

It is learnt that the Suba of Baroda District has instructed certain persons of Karjan Taluka not to take part in activities going on in the Taluka for attesting signatures over a representation urigng government to withdraw the notice served on Mr. Chunilal Shah. Though no statement is issued regarding the latest development sequel to the conversations of the General Secretary of Baroda State Prajamandal, with the Dewan Sir V. T. Krishnamachariar, it is learnt that efforts are in progress to arrive at some settlement. The Prajamandal authorities have as yet heard nothing from the Government. A local weekly expressed the hope that a settlement is likely as a sequel to the negotiations going on between Prajamandal and Government.

Mr. Mohanlal Virjibhai Patel has decided to stand as a candidate from Amreli District for the State Representative Assembly, Mr. Jagjivandas Mehta being another candidate. The elections will take place on 25th July at Amreli. Dr. Chaturbhai Patel, of the Kalabhavan Technical Institute, has been elected as a member of the Senate of the Bombay University, on behalf of the registered graduates. The Baroda Government has sanctioned a grant of Rs. 1,000 to the Shri Chimanabai Women and Child Protection League.

At a recent meeting of the Kaira District Ayurvedic Medical Society held under the presidentship of Mr. Sunderlal Joshi, it was decided to register the society and to propagate the Ayurvedic Medicine and literature. The meeting also passed a condolence resolution touching the sad demise of Sjt. Abbas Tyabjee. At a recent meeting of the youths of Sidhpur held under the presidentship of Mr. Motilal Sharma, discussions were held regarding the formation of a youth League.

"INDIRECT SUCCESS FOR PRAJAMANDAL"

In connection with the Baroda news that appeared under the above caption, in our issue of 23rd instant (Wednesday City Edition) it should be pointed out that it emanated not from our correspondent, but from a casual writer.

We are given to understand that the personage who is empowered to order peasant's payment in kind, is not the Sirsuba, of a province, mentioned in the letter, but the Suba of a province. The proper name of the person from whom the restriction order is not yet lifted is Mr. Chunilal Shah, and that the "Prajamandal Patrika" is a monthly publication, not a weekly.

NO DEFINITE REPLY RECEIVED YET

Prajamandal Secretary Meets Dewan

(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, July 23.

The General Secretary of the Baroda State Prajamandal had met Dewan Sir V. T. Krisnamachariar yesterday. It is learnt that the Prajamandal has not yet got any definite reply, regarding the notice of Mr. Chunilal Shah. It is hoped that the whole question may now be sympathetically considered by the authorities, at least when the Executive Committee has clarified its position on many points.

JOB FOR ARTISAN UNEMPLOYED

The Government of Baroda had appointed a Committee for devising a scheme for offering employment in the state to students trained in the artisan classes of the Kalabhavan. Students trained in popular courses like Mechanical Engineering and Carpentry are to be employed in Railway, Electric, P.W.D. and other departments where the students will be taken as apprentices.

Besides ten candidates in the above specified departments, other departments are urged to recruit artisan students for skilled labour of a technical nature. The Director of Commerce should induce private owners of factories, working in the State to offer employment to artisans trained in the Kalabhavan.

The Government hopes that the students belonging to artisan communities will avail themselves of these facilities and take greater advantage of the Kalabhavan than they have done up to now."

CHOLERA BREAKS OUT AT HUBLI

(From Our Correspondent.)
HUBLI, (By Mail.)

The Congress Election campaign was launched here during the week at a meeting held in the Vidyaranya Library Hall under the presidentship of Mr. Rangarao Diwakar, General Secretary of the K. P. C. C. Several Congressmen including Dr. Hardikar addressed the meeting exhorting the public to support the Congress and give their votes to none but Congress candidates.

Under the auspices of the Vijayanagar S. S. Mandal Messrs. Bendre Dattarao and Mudvedkar Krishnarao spoke on Saturday evening on the need of celebrating the sexcentenary of the Vijayanagar Empire. On Sunday the Vishwaranjan Dramatic Coy. gave a performance of their popular play "Usha Swayamwar" in aid of this Mandal.

Cholera has broken out in the city and two attacks have been reported of which one was fatal.

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N.B.—Total business in force at the end of the year 1935 has increased by 100 per cent.

(1) The expense ratio which was exceptionally low in the previous year has gone much lower.

(2) The mortality and lapse ratios continue to be favourable.

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DIRECTORS:

1. MAHARAJ BHARAT SINGHJI SAHIB, the Chief of Multan, C.I.
2. Dr. J. N. MATHUR, M.D., M.S. (Vienna), D.T.M. and M.P. (Hamburg).
3. Dr. A. C. CHATTERJI, D.Sc., DR. ING. (Berlin), Professor of Chemistry, Lucknow University.
4. Captain C. P. MUKHERJI, M.B., I.M.S. (Retd.)
5. Professor B. K. CHAUDHURI, Head of the Chemistry Dept., B. N. College, Patna.
6. Dr. T. P. SINHA, B.Sc., M.B., B.S.
7. Dr. S. C. ACHARYA, Promotor and Director, Shree Sitaram Sugar Co., Ltd., Baitalpur, Member Municipal Board, Deoria.

To make the country self supporting in respect of medicine, this Company has been started with the object of manufacturing standardised Pharmaceutical, Chemical and Biological preparations, Sera, Vaccines, Antiseptic Cotton and Dressings, etc., on a large scale. To give practical shape to this huge affairs, a plot of about 100 acres of land has been acquired and a large number of buildings have been constructed thereon. It is expected that the erection of machineries will be completed by August and the Company's production will be placed on the markets of India and Burma simultaneously by the September next.

PUBLIC OPINION:

The "A. B. PATRICA" of Calcutta says:—"Messrs G. C. Acharya and Co., the well-renowned businessmen of U.P., are the managing agents and they had an important hand in the promotion of this Company. Before long, they have made a name by floating the Shree Sitaram Sugar Mills (with a capital of Rs. 15 lakhs). Under such capable hands, it is but natural to hope that the Company will meet with success.

The "AJ" of Benares says:—Such a Company was badly needed in India. It is hoped it will surely succeed in its mission."

The "PIONEER" of Lucknow says:—"The Company has a bright future before it. It has a strong directorate consisting of many medical men and scientists of distinction."

The "HINDUSTAN TIMES" of Delhi says:—"At last the U. P., is going to be self-sufficient as regards medicines. It is hoped that medical men and public will patronise the Company."

The "SEARCH LIGHT" of Patna says:—"Directors are reputed Scientists and the Managing Agents are influential business men of long experience behind."

The "PRATAP" of Cawnpore says:—"The industry is most profitable and we hope that the Company will meet with great success."

The "LEADER" of Allahabad says:—"The industry is a most lucrative one and it is hoped its shares will be subscribed by our countrymen in full measure."

The "KING GEORGE MEDICAL COLLEGE CLINICAL SOCIETY JOURNAL" of Lucknow says:—"The enterprise is great, its objects are noble and most beneficial. We wish the I.M.S. Laboratory speedy progress and success in its mission."

The "NAVASHAKTI" of Patna says:—"Very highly reputed medical men and scientists are on its directorate. The Managing agents of the Company are honest, influential and very capable businessmen."

PROFIT

A similar manufacturing Company whose paid up capital is Rs. 2,45,270 has in such a year of economic depression, made a profit of Rs. 2,55,560 after making provision for depreciation, bad debts and all other charges. THIS SINGLE INSTANCE will convince you, how profitable this industry is.

Generally laboratory shares are sold at a premium to 2 to 3 times of their value. The shares of this laboratory are still available at par, but the value may go up at any moment without notice. Nearly half of the issued capital has already been subscribed and only the rest is offered for subscription. Please apply at once with the application-money in advance. All the applications will be entertained by rotation and when the capital is over-subscribed, the Company reserves the right of returning the money to the senders.

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"DUFFERIN" CADETS MUST BE EMPLOYED

Impose Terms On Steamer Companies

GOVT. CAN MAKE IT CONDITION OF CONTRACT FOR MAILS, URGES CALCUTTA CHAMBER

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

The Secretary, Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, says in the course of a letter addressed to the Secretary, Government of India, Commerce Department:

The Committee of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, have to draw your attention to the fact that the contracts for carriage of mails on the Indian coast are to expire on the 31st March, 1937 and they have, therefore, to urge that when these mail contracts with the various shipping companies are renewed, it should be made obligatory on all shipping companies receiving subsidies from the Indian exchequer for the carriage of mails to employ Indian apprentices and officers trained in the I.M.M.T.S. "Dufferin," in the ships belonging to such companies. In this connection, the Committee would refer to their communication dated the 10th December, 1935, wherein they have dealt at length with this question and they do not, therefore, desire to reiterate the arguments mettioned therein. They would, however, like to point out that during the last sessions of the Legislative Assembly and the Council of State held in February, 1936, Government have promised more than once to enquire carefully into the question of imposing an obligation to employ "Dufferin" cadets on companies receiving subsidies for carriage of mails from the Government.

GOVT. ASSURANCES.

For instance, in reply to Mr. Asaf Ali's starred question No. 456 of the 14th February, 1936, the Hon'ble Sir Zafrulla Khan, the Commerce Member, stated that the "question" of attaching conditions as regards the training and employment of Indians as apprentices and officers in connection with subsidies given to the B. I. S. N., the P. & O. and other companies for the carriage of mails "will be considered when the contracts expire." Similarly, in reply to Interpellation No. 5 of the Hon'ble Mr. P. N. Sapru in the Council of State on the 17th February, 1936, the Hon'ble Mr. T. A. Stewart, the Commerce Secretary, stated that "the question of imposing an obligation of the nature referred to by the Hon'ble Member on the shipping companies under contract for the carriage of mails will be considered when the existing contracts expire." Again, during the debate on the Hon'ble P. N. Sapru's resolution regarding employment of "Dufferin" cadets, on the 26th February, 1936 the Hon'ble Mr. T. A. Stewart while outlining some of the difficulties in the way of attaching any such conditions to mail contracts as suggested in the resolution observed as follows:—

"I would remind the House and my Honourable friend Mr. Sapru that both here and in another place a promise has been given that before the mail contracts now held by the British India (Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.) expire in March, 1937, the fullest consideration will be given to the possibilities of providing further occupation for ex-"Dufferin" cadets through the bargaining power that we enjoy in granting a contract."

These assurances by the Hon'ble Commerce Member and the Hon'ble the Commerce Secretary clearly indicate that the Government of India are now under an obligation to examine fully th question of making the employment of "Dufferin" cadets a stipulation in the renewed mail contracts.

DISTINCTION WITHOUT DIFFERENCE

The Committee have to point out that certain statements were made in this connection by the Commerce Member and certain difficulties were pointed out by the Hon'ble the Commerce Secretary which deserve consideration. Sir Zafrulla Khan stated in the reply referred to above that no coastal shipping company was receiving "annual subsidy" but that they were receiving under contracts only "payments for the carriage of mails." The Committee are constrained to observe that this is a distinction without a difference. Even assuming for the sake of argument that the shipping companies are receiving payments for carriage of mails and not subsidies, that does not affect, in the Committee's opinion, the moral obligation of the shipping companies to provide employment to Indian cadets when they receive money from the Indian exchequer.

The Committee would point out that in paragraph 23 of the Agreement between the British India Steam Navigation Co. Ltd. and the Secretary of State for India in Council made on the 26th of May, 1924, the word "subsidy" occurs three times and it is, therefore, inexplicable how the Commerce Member and the Commerce Secretary could deny that the payment made to the coastal shipping companies for carriage of mail is, in fact and in name, a subsidy. It might be added that the annual reports of the Posts and Telegraphs Department of the Government of India also mention the word "subsidy" to describe the payment for carriage of mail on the Indian coast and the adjacent waters. This subsidy at present amounts to nearly Rs. 15 lakhs per annum. The B. I. S N. Co., first received a mail subsidy for the carriage of mails between Calcutta and Rangoon in 1853 from the East India Company and has been receiving it from the Government of India since 1863, i.e. for the last 73 years.

The Committee have further to state that Mr. T. A. Stewart, the Commerce Secretary, mentioned during the debate on Mr. Sapru's resolution referred to above that the imposition of an extra condition for ships carrying mails might lead to undesirable complications so far as efficiency of the mail services itself was concerned and he went on to observe that it is possible that if any such conditions were sought to be made compulsory, these shipping companies would even decline to carry mails.

CANADIAN EXAMPLE.

The Committee are surprised at such a statement since far more stringest conditions are imposed in several other countries in respect of carriage of mails. The Committee would only give one or two instances from within the British Empire. For example, one of the stipulations of subsidies given by the Canadian Government to its ocean and coastal services is that no discrimination should be made as regards rates, etc., against the merchants or shippers of the Dominion concerned who shall always have precedence for freight and goods over all other merchants and shippers. Similarly, by Section VI (2) of Act 10 of 1911, the Governor-General of South Africa is prohibited from entering into any contract for the conveyance by sea of postal articles and from the Union beyond the limits of South Africa with any person who gives, offers or promises to any person any rebate, refund, discount, or reward upon such condition that such person shall ship or in consideration of such person having shipped goods by vessels of the particular lines to the exclusion of any others.

The Committee need hardly add that these conditions are far more onerous than the simple stipulation about the training and employment of Indian apprentices and officers in Indian waters and if the Government properly utilise the bargaining power enjoyed by them in granting a contract, there would be no difficulty at all in regard to employment of such cadets. The Committee might incidently refer to the fact that although the Government charter the S.S. "Maharaja" of the Asiatic Steam Navigation Co., for service between Calcutta and Port Blair in the Andeman Isles, this Company also refuses to employ a single Indian "Dufferin" cadet in their ships.

INFUENCE P. AND O.

The Committee have also to draw the attention of the Government to the fact that the mail contract between His Majesty's Postmaster-General and the P. & O. Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., expires in 1939 and that a year's notice has to be given of termination. The Committee trust that the Government of India will consider the feasibility of entering directly into a contract for the carriage of mails between India and the United Kingdom as well as the Continent of Europe, instead of permitting the British Government to enter into such a contract on behalf of India. In any event, the Committee trust that the Government will use all their influence with this Company for providing employment for "Dufferin" cadets.

The Committee need not dwell at length on the patronage received by this Company from the Government of India and the Indian public. For example, the P. & O. during the last few years has been receiving a mail subsidy of about £30,000 per year from the Indian exchequer, which is paid through His Majesty's Government over and amove £10,000 to £12,000 for the carriage of parcel mails. The P. & O. Company secured the mail contract for India in 1842, that is nearly 94 years ago. The Committee do not desire to dwell at length on the benefits received by the P. & O. in respect of carriage of Government stores and Lee passage concessions.

TAX-PAYERS' MONEY.

They might, however, mention that in reply to question No. 1429 by Mr. S. C. Mitter on 28th November, 1932, the Government stated that the total payment made for passages for officers, civil and military, provincial and central, for the quinquennium ending 31st March, 1931, was Rs. 2,75,00,000. The Committee need hardly add that every pie of this comes from the pocket of the Indian tax-payer and the demand of the Indian commercial community and the Indian public for employment of Indian cadets in the marine service on ships receiving such a large patronage and assistance of the Government is perfectly modest and reasonable one.

This demand has particular force since in the overseas trade of India, Indian shipping does not participate at all while even in the costal trade of India, the British shipping interests have a predominance so that while the Indian shipping companies do and will continue to provide all available employment to Indian officers and engineers and wireless operators, the avenues open to Indian boys from Indian shipping companies and shore services are not enough to absorb the supply. The Committee have already dealt with this question in their previous communication and would add here that this demand has received the approval of several other Indian Chambers of Commerce as well as of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry which adopted a resolution on the subject at its last session held in April, 1936. The strength of public opinion has also been evident in the several interpellations tabled on this subject both in the Legislative Assembly and in the Council of State during the last session as well as in the resolution adopted in the Council of State on the 26th February, 1936.

The Committee trust that the Government of India will evolve some scheme whereby the cadets of the "Dufferin" would be employed by the various shipping companies in proportion to their tonnage in the coastal trade and that not a single deserving and trained cadet of the "Dufferin" would remain unemployed.

GOND ASHRAM OF FATHER ELWIN

POONA, (By Mail).

The efforts of Fr. Verrier Elwin to educate and organise the Gonds and the success so far achieved my him and his Ashram were described at length at a lecture at the Christa Prema Seva Sangh by Mr. W. Q. Lash, Acharya of the Sangh. The Gond Ashram has the distinctive atmosphere essential for an Ashram and is simple and spiritual and near to nature in the highlands of the C. P. and needing a march and climb of 23 miles on foot from the nearest railway station or a longer journey by cart and forest tracks.

The Ashram is composed of huts of bamboo, mud and tatch made in the neat and seemly Gond style where Father Elwin with his friend Mr. Shamrao Hivale and some workers drawn from the surrounding villages form the Gond Seva Mandal and carry on an experiment in education—an education that is just sufficient to enlarge a little the horizon of the forest dwellers' idea of the world and make him able to cope with the many parasites who exploit his simplicity and ignorance. In the large Boarding House there scholars gather from around and life is extremely unhampered and the teachers in title and fact are brothers to their charges. Classes sit where they like, students sleep where they like, in a delightful Peter Pan fashion. To understand them thoroughly, Fr. Elwin is making a study of their customs and their folklore. They have humour and have expressed the joy of forest life in songs and dances and are a romantic race. It is good to see Fr. Elwin with his friends. He has no illusions about them. He loves them and they clearly return his love. People must not be served with patronage. That is to insult them and the only way is to enter into and share their lives, to learn from them as well as to teach and this can only be done where there is love.—A.P.

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FIGURES THAT SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES

Total Assets Rs. 80,66,600

SUMMARY of 1935 ACCOUNTS

Total Assets Over	--	Rs. 80,00,000
Life Funds Over	--	Rs. 68,00,000
Premium Income Over		Rs. 22,54,000
Interest Income	--	Rs. 3,16,000
Claims Paid		Rs. 5,75,000

Total Claims paid over Rs. 38,50,000
Total Business in Force Over Rs. 4,42,51,208

TOTAL BUSINESS IN FORCE Rs. 4,42,51,200

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WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent)

Bombay, July 24

MONEY

Money remains cheap and plentiful, call funds being available at 1/2 per cent. This week's Treasury Bills fetched Rs. 0-8-8 per cent as against Rs. 0-8-11 per cent last week. Total tenders amounted to Rs. 4 crores, of which Rs. 2 crores were accepted, thereby offsetting maturities of Rs. 2 crores. However, through the purchase of £250,000 sterling Government put about Rs. 33 lakhs on the market. Government have borrowed from the Reserve Bank of India, after a lapse of about six weeks, Rs. 5 crores against Ways and Means Advances. Fixed deposit rates are quoted at 1 per cent and 1 1/4 per cent for three and six months respectively.

RESERVE BANK

The Reserve Bank of India statement for the week ended July 17, 1936, shows a decline of Rs. 16.69 lakhs in the total value of the notes issued. Notes in the Banking Department increased by Rs. 60.59 lakhs while those in circulation diminished by Rs. 77.28 lakhs. Rupee coin on the other hand rose by Rs. 83.31 lakhs. The item Sterling securities, which was unchanged at Rs. 68.32 crores since April 17, 1936, declined by Rs. 1 crore to Rs. 67.32 crores, which accounts for the increase in Rupee coin. Rupee securities were unchanged at Rs. 23.40 crores. Government Deposits, which include £47,400 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d to the rupee, substantially fell by Rs. 4.97 crores to Rs. 6.60 crores. Banks' Deposits rose by Rs. 1.18 crores to Rs. 33.11 crores. Balances held abroad were reduced by Rs. 9.99 crores to Rs. 2.76 crores. Loans and Advances to the Government, which showed a nil balance since May 29, 1936, now amounted to Rs. 5 crores. Investments were unchanged at Rs. 5.93 crores and Other Assets recorded an increase of Rs. 38.20 lakhs to Rs. 90.40 lakhs. The bank rate is unchanged at 3 per cent.

IMPERIAL BANK

The Imperial Bank of India statement as on July 17, 1936 shows a slight increase of Rs. 3.02 lakhs in the total cash balance of the bank, which now stands at Rs. 20.95 crores. Security portfolio are up by Rs. 41.36 lakhs. Loans have risen by Rs. 20.04 lakhs. Cash Credits and Bills Discounted have declined by Rs. 12.91 lakhs and Rs. 24.22 lakhs respectively. Deposits on all accounts have improved by Rs. 65.72 lakhs. It is understood that the Imperial Bank of India advance rate is unchanged at 3 per cent.

GILTEDGED MARKET

Giltedged were steady during the week, with a firm undertone. The turnover was fair-sized. 3 1/2 per cent Rupee Paper after touching Rs. 100/5 on the 18th instant temporarily quietened to Rs. 99-12 on the 20th, but improved and closed at Rs. 100-4 Other scrips showed a fractional rise. 2 3/4 per cent 1948-52 new loan is quoted at a premium of fourteen annas. 3 per cent 1951-54 loan improved from Rs. 103-7 to Rs. 104 and 3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 loan from Rs. 107-9 to Rs. 108. 3 per cent 1941 and 4 per cent 1943 bonds closed at Rs. 104-7 and Rs. 111-1 respectively. 4 per cent 1960-70 loan after advancing from Rs. 115-2 to Rs. 115-8 in mid-week, declined and closed at Rs. 115-5. 4 1/2 per cent 1955-60 loan kept steady at Rs. 119-12; 5 per cent 1939-44 loan at Rs. 108-10; 5 per cent 1940-43 loan at Rs. 11-2 and 5 1/2 per cent 1938-40 loan at Rs. 107-10. 5 per cent 1945-55 (tax free) loan changed hands at Rs. 121-2.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange was quiet but steady, sellers of ready T T quoting 1s. 6 3/32d. and buyers 1s 6 1/8d. Fresh business transacted for export of gold was moderate, and merchandise export bills were placed on a small scale. Tenders to Government were comparatively smaller than last week amounting to £250,000, which were accepted in full at 1s. 6 1/8d.

In the foreign exchange market in London sterling tended to weaken as against gold currencies early in the week, and after improving temporarily mid-week, closed quiet. Sterling dollar cross rate opened at dol 5.02 11/16 and after advancing to dol. 5.03 5/16, declined and closed at dol 5.01 15/16. Likewise the French Franc declined from Frs. 75.82 to Frs. 76.00 on Monday last. Thereafter the Franc moved between Frs. 75.84 and Frs. 75.94, closing at Frs. 75.94. The belga and the guilder fluctuated between 29.77 3/4 and 29.72 1/2 and 7.38 3/4 and 7.37 1/4 respectively. The Italian lira was steady at 63.62.

GOLD

Fluctuations in the gold market were narrow, in consonance with the movements in the cross rates. The quotation for ready opened at Rs. 34-4-6 and after declining to Rs. 34-3-9 on Monday last, improved and closed at Rs. 34-4-9 The turnover was moderate, and the undertone is steady. The daily arrivals average about 15,000 tolas, while stocks on hand are estimated at about 1 1/4 lakhs of tolas. The offtake averages about 2,000 tolas a day. The price of gold in London after declining from 138s. 11d to 138s 7d in mid-week, improved to 138s 10d but closed at 138s. 8 1/2d. Shipment per s.s. 'Mooltan' last week was valued at Rs. 48.95 lakhs. The price of Spot sovereigns declined from Rs. 22-2-6 to Rs. 22-1-3. The highest and lowest rates in the local market were Rs. 34-4-9 and Rs. 34-3-9 for ready, Rs. 34-5-0 and Rs. 34-4 for August 4, settlement and Rs. 34-5-6 and Rs. 34-4-6 for September settlement. The week's total imports amounted to Rs. 78,788 in bar and coin.

SILVER

Trading in silver on the Bullion market was of a colourless nature, but the undertone is steady. The quotation for ready fluctuated within a narrow range of four annas, between Rs. 49-1 and Rs. 48-13, closing at Rs. 48-15. At the present level the market shows good resistance. Stocks on hand aggregate about 13,000 bars, while the offtake averages about 100 bars a day. Yesterday's shipment arrival per s. s. 'Rajputana' is valued at £11,000. Silver en route to Bombay is valued at £338,600. The total imports during the week amounted to about 592 bars from London and Australia and Rs. 24,625 in coin. The highest and lowest rates in London were 19 11/16d and 19 5/8d for spot and two months forward; and those in our market were Rs. 49-1 and Rs. 48-13 for ready and August 7, settlement and Rs. 49-2 and Rs. 48-14 for September settlement. The Shanghai dollar was quiet at 1/2 3/8.

SHARES

A large turnover resulted in the week's trading on the Stock Market. Fluctuations of some of the leaders were erratic, but the undertone appears quite steady. Tata Defds after declining from Rs. 730 to Rs. 706-4, improved to Rs. 715 and again easing to Rs. 700 advanced and closed at Rs. 722-8. Likewise ordys after dropping from Rs. 182-12 to Rs. 178-8 moved up to Rs. 182-8. Cotton mill shares were almost neglected, and after shedding a few points in sympathy with other sections, closed a shade better. Bombay Dyeings after losing about 7 points, closed at Rs. 690; Centurys at Rs. 150-10; Central Indias at Rs. 246-4; Kohinoors at Rs. 220-10; New Greats at Rs. 113-12 and Simplex at Rs. 65. Gokaks after a slight recession from Rs. 199-6 to Rs. 197-8, steadied to Rs. 203-12. Hydro-Electric shares gave way on heavy selling, but was a shade better at the end. Andhra Valleys and Tata Powers declined from Rs. 1,685 and Rs. 1,683-12 to Rs. 1,665 and Rs. 1,652-8 respectively, closing at Rs. 1,667-8 and Rs. 1,660 respectively. Tata Hydros after easing from Rs. 182-8 to Rs. 181-4, closed at Rs. 182-13. Bank and Railway shares were steady; Imperial fully paids at Rs. 1580 xd; Contributories at Rs. 391-14 xd; Bank of Indias at Rs. 135-12 and Reserves at Rs. 138-12. Ahd. Prantij was unchanged at Rs. 922/8. Tapti Valleys changed hands at Rs. 780; Gujerati at Rs. 101; Central Provinces at Rs. 100-8 and Sialkotes were in demand at Rs. 116-4. Cement shares were maintained; Indians after losing about 8 points gained about 5 points at the end. Katni ordys and Defds were steady at Rs. 385 and Rs. 2,370 respectively. Shahabads closed at Rs. 497-8; Bundis at Rs. 37-4; Okhas at Rs. 285 and Uniteds at Rs. 143. In Insurance shares, Orientals spurted from Rs. 5,500 to Rs. 5,605 but New Indias declined from Rs. 48-6 to Rs. 47-8. Among miscellaneous, Bombay Burmas were the bright spot. Old shares which dropped from Rs. 528-12 to Rs. 495 early in the week on profit-taking shot up and closed at Rs. 521-4. Part-paid shares also dropped from Rs. 176-4 to Rs. 167-8, but reacted to Rs. 172-8. These shares show good resistance at the present level. Scindia Steams moved between Rs. 19-5 and Rs. 18-12; Bombay Steams between Rs. 306-4 and Rs. 296-4; Bombay Telephones between Rs. 118 and Rs. 116-8; Premier Constructions between Rs. 84 and Rs. 83 and Shivrajpurs between Rs. 38 and Rs. 37. Shares of the Industrial Investment Trusts changed hands at Rs. 53 and Belapurs were on demand at every decline.

DISAPPOINTMENT FOR COTTON BULLS

Bombay, July 23.

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co., have issued the following report:—

The past week has been a disappointing one for bulls. Trade demand has not followed up the advance in price. There has been considerable profit-taking and a certain amount of hedge selling on better crop news from America, where beneficial rains have fallen in some of the dry areas. The spot position is still a tight one. The Pool is reported to have made some small sales but there is as yet no announcement that further sales have been made out of the loan cotton. Traders are now watching weather and crop developments and it is unlikely we shall see much change in values until the first crop estimate is published at the end of the first week in August.

In Bombay as the result of the operations of the bull syndicate real business is almost at a standstill. The bull clique continue to take delivery of large quantities of tendered cotton and are reported to be selling off blocks of the cotton they have weighed over at sacrificial rates. We cannot understand why the Rates Committee do not take notice of this and reduce the Spot rates accordingly. Trading in styles other than those tenderable against the Broach contract is practically non-existent. Export demand is on a very small scale, consumers outside India believing than once the present corner is over they will be able to buy their requirements at lower than present rates. In the local cloth and yarn markets there is nothing doing and local Mills instead of being buyers have in some cases been reselling some of their cotton stocks back to the bull clique. This bull clique is guilty of a serious disservice to the cotton trade of India and so long as its present operations continue, the present unhealthy condition of the market will prevail. Holders of outside styles have difficulty in valuing their stocks. There has been a bad break in the basis of all staple cottons but once the corner is over there should be an adjustment and we advise holders to have patience and wait for an improvement which must come later in the year.

Urgent Meeting Of Seed Traders

Bombay, July 24

As a result of large business done by several members outside the ring and beyond time stipulated an urgent meeting of the Seeds Traders' Association Committee is sitting to-day.

The Committee failed to arrive at any definite conclusion and afterwards the general meeting was held which lasted for over 3 hours. There was considerable discussion but no definite decision was taken and they were to meet again in evening.

RECORD BUSINESS IN 1935

Achievement Of United India Life Assurance Company

The 30th Ordinary Annual General Meeting was held at the Registered Office of the Company. "United India Assurance Buildings", Sembudoss Street, Madras, on 12th June last, under the presidency of Mr. M. Ct. M. Chidambaram Chettiyar. The Directors' report, 'inter alia', stated:—

During the year 8008 Proposals were received for Assurances amounting to Rs. 1,19,00,000 as against 6,932 Proposals for Assurances aggregating to Rs. 1,05,16,000 in the previous year. Out of these and also the proposals pending at the beginning of the year 5960 new policies assuring a sum of Rs. 85,88,500 were issued during the year as against 5477 policies for sums aggregating to Rs. 79,76,000 during the preceding year. The remainder were either declined or accepted on terms which were not agreed to by the proponents or were awaiting completion.

The total amount of the Assurances effected by the Company during the year constitutes a record in the history of the company, same being in excess of the previous year's business—by Rs 6,12,500. The annual premiums payable under the policies issued during the year amount to Rs. 4,84,133-11 as against Rs. 4,40,039-6 during the previous year. The total assurances in force in the books of the company as on 31st December 1935 including bonus additions amounted to Rs. 3,48,13,950-3-9 of which Rs. 12,000 is re-assured. The Policyholders Trust Fund at the end of the year stood at Rs. 71,74,698-4-9 as against Rs. 62,66,029-9 at the beginning of the year. In the balance sheet will be found the various investments relating to the fund.

The Directors recommend payment of a bonus equal to one month's salary (as drawn for the month of December 1935) to all employees of the company as shall have served the company during the entire year, (namely 1st January 1935 to 31st December 1935) and shall continue in the company's service on the date of the Annual General Meeting. (This recommendation was adopted by the shareholders with the following addition, namely that to such office employees of the company who shall have served for only a portion of the year and shall continue in the company's service on the date of this Annual General Meeting, such amount shall be paid as bonus as shall on the basis of one month's salary as drawn by the employee concerned for the last month of his service during the year, bear the same proportion as the period of his service during the year shall bear to one full year.

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH

The Chairman, in the course of his speech moving the adoption of the report, said:—

"The Indian Insurance Companies have for some time felt the need for revision of the law relating to Insurance in India. The checking of unfair competition from foreign companies, the levy of income tax from insurance companies on a more equitable basis and the affording of legal facilities for the ascertainment of claimants entitled to payment are some of the subjects in regard to which amendment of the law has been found quite necessary."

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, July 24

The local market was fairly steady with a slightly better enquiry. Foreign advices state that weather in U. S. A. and Canada wheat crops is unfavourable.

LINSEED—			
September	.....	8	5 6
May	.....	7	8 6
WHEAT—			
September	.....	4	12 9
January	.....	5	1 6
May	.....	4	13 9

Poona Young Socialists Urge Roy's Release

POONA, By Mail.

Mr. G. P Khare, the General Secretary of the Young Socialist League Poona has issued the following statement to the press.

Reports about Mr. M. N. Roy's health are not satisfactory. That has been the case for the past few years and Mr. Roy has been keeping indifferent health in jail. Mr. Roy was arrested and sentenced to twelve years R. I. in 1931 under the charge of waging war against the King. It is nearly five years since he was imprisoned. In the interest of his health and on grounds of justice, it is desirable to release him without any further delay.

Mr. Roy has almost undergone the entire term of his imprisonment and he would be out in October, in the natural course of time.

We earnestly appeal to all radical elements in the country to raise a united voice for demanding Com. Roy's immediate release.

Keep "Monsoon Damp" OUT

Ensure the safety of your clothes and bedding—guard them from the rot and mildew of "monsoon damp"—with this inexpensive, efficient sigree. Indispensable in every home.

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WHEN YOUR
HEART
DOES THE WORK OF YOUR
ARTERIES
YOU ARE A VICTIM OF
HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

the fate of six out of ten people in daily life

The Heart is the Pumping Station of the Human Body. During life it never stops work. Every day of your existence it pulsates 100,800 times and pumps 8 tons of Blood. Fourteen pounds of pressure are required for every contraction just so that the Blood, by way of arteries and veins, reaches every part of the body. If an obstruction takes place in the arteries which impedes the normal flow of Blood, the Heart is forced to pump harder. But, of course, this strain on the Heart cannot go on indefinitely and Heart Weakness and Heart Failure are the natural outcome.

How do the Arteries become Obstructed?

AT about the age of 40, though often before, the conditions of modern life create a deposit of lime salts in the Arteries. They lose their ability to contract and expand and the whole circulatory task is thrown upon the Heart. The vital work of nutrition is seriously interfered with as the organs of the body fail to receive a proper supply of blood and vitality. Thus you become a victim of High Blood Pressure, the fate of six out of ten people in daily life. The results are only too clearly seen in the sufferer. At an age when he should be enjoying the good things in life, he finds that neither work nor play holds any interest. His face is lined with care; his steps timid and uncertain.

This illustration shows the Artery and Vein with joining Capillaries. Through this wonderful network of tubes, the blood is pumped to feed the vital body cells.

Is there a Successful Treatment for High Blood Pressure?

Most certainly there is and it is *not* a drug. It is *not* a patent medicine. It is *not* a secret remedy. Indeed, nothing could be more natural to our bodies than the principal constituent of 'Phyllosan' Tablets—the only satisfactory treatment for High Blood Pressure. Scientific tests of the most critical kind have proved that 'Phyllosan' Tablets renew the Blood-stream, WITHIN 14 DAYS.

When Blood Pressure is Banished will Youthfulness Return?

Abundant evidence is available to prove that a course of 'Phyllosan' Tablets will have a profoundly revitalizing and rejuvenating effect upon the entire human organism. Worn out body cells are replaced, nerves are strengthened, the heart is fortified, the blood is revitalized and *ALL THE PHYSICAL AND VITAL FORCES ARE INCREASED IRRESPECTIVE OF AGE.*

What are 'Phyllosan' Tablets?

We have already stated that nothing could be more natural to our bodies than 'Phyllosan' Tablets. The following facts will prove that statement. The principal constituent of 'Phyllosan' Tablets has been described by eminent scientists as "the most wonderful substance in our world." It is extracted from green vegetables and possesses the closest relationship to human blood pigments. Dr. Buergi, M.D., of Berne University, Switzerland, under whose personal supervision 'Phyllosan' Tablets are prepared, spent 15 years of research before he succeeded in isolating this wonderful product without detriment to its vitalizing powers.

'Phyllosan' Tablets in the Treatment of Anæmia.

Women—especially young girls—are particularly prone to the distressing malady known as Anæmia. This disorder is caused through impoverishment in the quantity and quality of the vital red blood cells. 'Phyllosan' Tablets quickly renew these cells and give to them their proper supply of revitalized blood. Given sufficient new red cells in the blood and Anæmia is *impossible.*

IMPORTANT.

'PHYLLOSAN' Tablets are perfectly harmless and can be taken by the youngest and most delicate persons with complete confidence. 'Phyllosan' Tablets contain neither drugs nor glands nor animal extracts and in their preparation, are untouched by hand throughout.

SOME WONDERFUL TRIBUTES

Immediate Benefit after 1 Bottle.

"I have taken many medicines before but can honestly say that nothing I have ever taken has done me so much good in such a short time."—E.S.

Benefit in 3 days.

"I got a small bottle on Tuesday and by Friday following I could feel the benefit."—H.U.

Pain Vanishes after taking HALF a bottle.

"Before I had used half the bottle all pain and dizziness had left me."—W.L.

Thought She was Going to Die.

"I was so ill with Syncope of the Heart I never thought to live and now after only 6 days taking the tablets I feel well, young and strong."—E.B.

'PHYLLOSAN'
(Pronounced FIL-O-SAN) TABLETS
Sold by all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

SEND FOR THIS FREE BOOK. If you are over 40 or under) send for that most interesting and valuable Book —"Revitalization and Rejuvenation"—free on request.

Write for Booklet to J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd. BOMBAY:

Mark envelope clearly—
PHYLLOSAN MEDICAL DEPT.

Registered Trade Mark 'Phyllosan' is the property and denotes the product of Natural Chemicals Limited, London.

HEDGE SELLING AGAINST POOL COTTON

See-Saw State Pending Bureau

BOMBAY, July 24.

On Thursday the New York cotton futures market was very steady. Notices were stopped by Spot Houses but the improvement was lost on account of hedge selling against pool cotton.

It is unofficially estimated that about 300,000 bales have been released by the Commodity Credit Corporation under the second disposal programme.

Weather all over the cotton Belt is favourable except Oklahoma where drought is doing serious damage. The crop is estimated at 10,825,000 bales owing to serious reduction in Oklahoma by drought.

Bombay, July 24.

The New York cotton futures market was very steady during the early part of the day on increased buying and October delivery was quoted 15 points up at 12.39 which was the highest level for the day. Later on there was increased hedge selling against Pool cotton which depressed prices 16 points from the highest level and October was quoted 12.23 which was the lowest level for the day. The market closed unchanged to 5 points up. Spot cotton prices were reduced 2 points at 13.12 per lb.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a rise of 5 points to a decline of 5 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 5 points at 12.86c. per lb.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 points with October 6.62. There was trade and local buying on less favourable weather reports. Firmness of Sakels met Bombay selling and selling on wider differences. Later on there was small trade buying and straddle buying and the market closed steady one point lower to one point up. Middling American Spot cotton prices were reduced 3 points at 7.36d. per lb.

East Indian cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 5 points. At the close July was quoted 5.60, October 5.61 and January 5.56.

Egyptian cotton futures ring was fairly steady with a better enquiry. Sakel futures closed 10 to 14 points up with Spot cotton 6 points higher at 10.56. Uppers futures also ruled steady and gained 2 to 8 points.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was fairly steady Sakels futures closed one point down to 3 points up while Ashmouni futures were 7 to 10 points higher.

The N. Y. market was steady, the advance being checked by hedge-selling reported to be against purchases of the balance of pool spot cotton. It is reported that the pool have now sold out all their holdings whilst the release of additional loan cotton up to 20th July amounted to 300,000 bls. With no more Government cotton available until 1st February unless prices advance considerably, the spot position seems likely to become tighter than ever with an acute scarcity of contracts especially in Liverpool. Weather reports are becoming less favourable with no relief from the drought in Oklahoma, whilst elsewhere there are complaints of too much rain especially in the East belt and South Texas State Messrs. Stern.

According to one private cable from New York, the crop is estimated at 10,825,000 bales owing to the serious reduction in Oklahoma by drought. The normal yield in Oklahoma is just over one million bales though this has been reduced to 563,000 bales in 1935 and 330,000 bales in 1934 owing to bad weather.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (12-34 p.m.)	12.39+15
New York October lowest (2-11 p.m.)	12.23—01
Liverpool October highest	6.65
Liverpool October lowest	6.62—03

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Market appears to be awaiting new incentive. Weather favourable except in Oklahoma and Southern Texas. Cotton goods market quiet. Expect traders' market for time being.

New York: Market continues to show resistance. About 20,000 bales hedged for December against Pool purchases which were absorbed by trade and locals.

New York: Delivery notices being stopped by spot houses. See-saw market. Do not think the market will go much higher for the present. Crop has improved owing to favourable weather.

New York: Dry weather is needed excepting in Oklahoma. Advance checked by hedge selling believed to be against purchases of balance of Pool spot cotton. See-saw market.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 23.

	To-day's Price
October,	12.29+05
December,	12.22+01
January,	12.22+02
March,	12.20
May,	12.20
Middling spot,	13.12—02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

July,	12.75—05
October,	12.26+05
December,	12.21+03
Middling spot,	12.85+05
NOON CALL	
October,	12,33
December ,	12.31

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports 2 000 bales.

Day's exports to Great Britain nil.

Day's exports to the Continent 1,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 23.

July,	7.02—01
August,	6.87
September,	6.73
October,	6.65
November,	6.54—01
December,	6.51
January,	6.50
February,	6.49
March,	6.49+01
April,	6.48+01
May,	6.47+02
June,	6.45
Middling spot,	7.36—03
10.12 A.M. Quotations	
October,	6.62
January,	6.47

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, July 23.

July,	10.27
October,	10.18
November,	9.97
January,	9.69
March,	9.51
May,	9.39
July,	9.27
Middling spot,	10.56

INDIAN COTTON

BROACH,	
Fully Gold, (Good stayle)	5.67
Fine, (Good staple)	5.82
Superfine, (Good staple)	5.97
OOMRA,	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.75
Superfine, (No. 1 staple)	5.90
Choice, (No. 1 staple)	6.05
BENGAL.	
Good.	4.55
Fully Good.	4.65
Fine.	4.77

LONDON PRODUCE

London, July 23

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels	nominal
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels	nominal
Wheat South Australian parcels July sellers	34

U. S. Weather Forecast

Eastern: Generally fair.
Central: Thunder showers
Western: Cloudy showers.

High And Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, July 23

Broach J/A opening 230; highest 231 3/4; lowest 229 1/4; closing 229 3/4

Broach A/M 1937 opening 217; highest 217 3/4; lowest 216; closing 216 1/2

Oomra July opening 204 1/4; highest 204 1/2; lowest 201 1/2; closing 201 1/2

Oomra D/J opening 195 1/2; highest 196 lowest 195 1/4; closing 195 1/4

Bengal July opening 186 1/2 highest 186 1/2; lowest 186; closing 186

Bengal D/J opening 156 1/2; highest 156 1/2; lowest 156 1/4; closing 156 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/M Settlement (21-8-36) Rs. 9 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 24 1/2

LINSEED OIL

London, July 23

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt August sellers	26/1 1/2
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt [illegible]	[illegible]

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: October 159 January 135 May 131 at Cross Rate 5.01 27/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach July/Aug. 230/4 Liverpool July 7.01 Rs. 75 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 217 Liverpool May 6.46 Rs. 64 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 217 New York May 12.20 Rs 53 1/4 at Cross Rate 5.01 27/32

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales
Receipts into Bombay on 22nd July	15,667
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	3,024,604
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,430,424
[illegible]	[illegible]

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 24.

Following a small rise of 5 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 216/12 for Broach A/M delivery and advanced to Rs. 217/12 on improved buying influenced by firmness of share bazar. The undertone of the market was good.

Liverpool market opened unchanged and in the local market there was some profit-taking. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach J/A.	229	0	0
Broach A/M.	216	8	0
Oomra July	201	0	0
Oomra D/J.	195	12	0
Bengal July	185	0	0
Bengal D/J.	157	4	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, July 24.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U. P.	... 198	194	189		185
Punjab	... 198	194	189		185
Oomra No. 3	213	210	207	203	...
C. P. No. 1	223	220	217	213	...
C. P. No. 2	219	216	213	209	...
Broach No. 2	... 239	235	232		228
Punjab-Ame.	... 249	245	242		238
Surat	... 274	270	267		263
Rajpipla	... 271	267	264		260
Navsari	... 280	276	273		269

Produce Receipts

Bombay, July 24.

	Cwts.
Wheat	31,880
Linseed	11,963
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	572
Gingellyseed	282
Poppyseed	13
Groundnuts	11,239
Castorseed	920
Rice	1,394
Myrabolams	1,051
Cottonseed	1,481
Mowraseed	562
Gram	822
Joowar	3,433
Maize	31
Barley	126
Bajree	1,626
Indian Sugar	13,128
	Tons.
Coal	3,248

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, July 24.

Bengal Superfine	190/191
Bengal Fine	187/189
Bengal F.G.	185/187
C. P. 1 Fine	207/209
C. P. 2 Fine	204/206
Arvi Fine	204/206
Ellichpur Fine	204/206
Berar Fine	202/204
Khamgaon Fine	202/204
Mulkapur Fine	192/197
Khandesh Fine	190/194
Jalna/Sailu	192/194
Burwah Sanavad	197/202
Mathia	182/187
Broach Fine	220/231
Dholleras	226/228
Punjab/American	231/236
Sindh-American	231/236
Cambodia	261/266
Compta	216/221
Westerns	211/216
Miraj	211/216
Jagadia Ankleshwar	259/261
Surat	261/263
Navsari	269/271
Kampala	348/351
Manza	331/336

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, July 24.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	407	306,703
Central India	587	286,956
Barsi and Nagar	...	174,803
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	41,398
Berar	...	342,572
Central Provinces	207	98,628
Total Oomras	1,201	1,251,060
Dholera	3,956	301,326
N.-W. Provinces	...	63,650
Rajputana	457	113,533
Sind-Punjab	5	460,386
Broach	355	400,883
Coompta and Dharwar	119	97,524
Westerns-Northerns	497	70,413
Cocoanada	...	148
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	19,665
Persian	...	9
American	...	27,023
Egyptian and African	...	243,709
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	462
Total	6,590	3,049,194

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 16th July.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	675	491,302
Japan and China	4,100	1,325,291
Coast Ports	...	37,311
Up-country by Rail	...	205,067
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	20,821
Total	4,775	2,079,792

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, July 24.

	To-day	Total.
Broach	22500	126250
Bengal	450	1550
Oomra	750	5050

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 23-7-36	7115000	4420000
Receipts Yesterday 23-7-36	2000	5000
Exports to date 23-7-36	6200000	4934000
Stock at Ports 17-7-36	1293000	1125000
Stock at Interior Towns 17-7-36	1300000	1145000
Stock at Liverpool 17-7-36	758000	605000
Visible Supply 17-7-36	3470000	3293000
Quantity in sight 17-7-36	12383000	8085000
Quantity out of sight	[illegible]	[illegible]

STEADY BUYING IN STEELS

Moderate Turn-Over In Speculative Issues

Bombay, July 24.

As anticipated the local share Bazar registered moderate improvement in Tata Steel Shares to-day and a rise of Rs. 10 was recorded in Tata Steel Dfds.

Hydro-Electric and Cement shares also ruled steady with a fair enquiry and cotton mill shares fluctuated within a narrow range with a restricted business.

The present improvement is mainly due to improved technical situation but covering up of short interest is likely to check any material rise in the near future: The market seems to have lost enthusiasm and sales on strong markets are believed to show good profits in the long run. There is nothing in the general situation at present to call attention. Both political and economic conditions are not likely to undergo any material change in the near future. More or less it will be a traders' market for some time for quick turns.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, July 24

Century 151 152 153/12
Bombay Dyeing 696 690 692 690 691/4
Kohinoor 221 222 223/12
Central India 247 246 248/2
New Great 115 115 116.4
Simplex 66
Swadeshi 168 171 172
Bundi 37/4
I Cement 510 508
Punjab 26/6
Shahabad 497 501 500
Andhra 1670 1665
Tata Hydro 182 183/2
Tata Power 1665 1663 1670 1662 1661 1662
Tram Ord 159/14
T Steel Defd 725 732 730 736 725 730 728 733 730 731
T Steel Ord 183/4 184/4 185 183/12 185 184
Tata Steel 2nd pref 164 164/4
Bellapur 208 207 212
B Steam 300 305 303
B Burma 522 528 526 527 516 520

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, July 24

100 Ahm. Advance	295 0
500 Bombay Cotton	10 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	691 4
250 Bradbury	100 0
100 Century	153 12
100 Central India	248 2
100 Colaba	126 4
100 Coorla	90 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	287 8
1 E. D. Sassoon	0-2-6
100 Finlay	113 12
100 Gokak	206 14
1000 Hindustan	1,720 0
100 Indore	52 8
100 Khatau	63 12
100 Kohinoor	223 12
250 Laxmi	587 8
100 Madhavji	7 0
250 Madras United	35 0
1000 Morarji	700 0
250 Model	40 0
50 Mysore	81 4
200 New Great	116 4
100 Oosmanshahi	56 4
100 Phoenix	260 0
25 Sassoon Silk	36 0
1000 Sholapur	1800 0
50 Simplex	65 10
100 Swadeshi	172 8
100 Swan	88 12
25 Tata	9 4
500 Vishnu	1205 0
1000 Western	800 0
BANKS.	
50-100 Baroda	118 8
25-50 Central	36 4
500 Imperial	1585 0
125-500 Imp. County	393 12
50-100 India	135 12
100 Reserve Bank	138 8
5 Union	5 11 6
CEMENTS.	
10 Bundi	37 4
70 Gwalior	128 12
160 Indian	508 12
40 Katni Defd.	2375 0
100 Katni Ordinary	386 4
75 Okha	286 14
10 Punjab	26 6
100 Shahabad	498 12
70 United	143 0
INSURANCE.	
15-100 Jupiter	13 4
15-75 New India	47 4
200 Oriental	5605 0
10-50 Vulcan	8 8
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old	179 6
1000 Andhra Valley	1665 0
10 Ajmer	13-8
50 Bombay Tram	159 11
100 Bombay Suburban	215 0
10 Broach	12 12
100 Karachi	240 0
100 Poona	240 0
100 Surat	195 0
100 Tata Hydro	183 2
1000 Tata Power	1662 8
RAILWAYS	
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	926 4
100 C. Province	100 8
100 Dhond Baramati	106 0
100 Gujarat	102 8
100 Mandra Bhon	101 8
100 Pachora Jamner	96 0
100 Sara Sirajgunje	101 8
500 Tapty Valley	780 0
MININGS.	
10 Shivrajpur	37 4
30 Tata Steel Def.	731 4
75 Tata Steel Ord.	184 4
MISCELLANEOUS.	
100 Alcock	226 8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 24

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 New Loan 100/14
3 per cent 1951/54 104
3 per cent 1941 104/7
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 100/2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 108
4 per cent 1943 111/2
4 per cent 1960/70 115/6
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 119/14
5 per cent 1939/44 108/10
5 per cent 1940/43 111/1
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 107/9

TAX FREE

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 121/2
4 per cent 1954/63 Mysore 111/6
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 123/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/12

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1947 111
4 per cent M Deb 1974 110
5 per cent M Deb 1959 119
6 per cent M Deb 1954 131/4
6 per cent N P I [illegible] 133/4
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 103/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper next settlement due 17th August is quoted Rs. 0/2/3 lower.

London opening was unchanged and business in 3 1/2 per cent paper was done at Rs. 100/0/9 to Rs. 100/1.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Closing Quotations

London July 23

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent Loan	86 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Loan	99 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	107 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	116
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	118 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	115 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	101 3/8
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	107 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	106 3/8

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN

London, July 23

	This week.
Total Bullion	£236,700,000
Public Deposit	£ 19,900,000
(a) Other deposits	£136,700,000
Government Securities	£ 95,800,000
(b) Other Securities	£25,800,000
Notes and Coin	£53,100,000
Notes in Circulation	£443,600,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	33.92 p.c.
(a) Other Deposits include Bankers	£ 98,200,000
(b) Other Securities include Discount and Advances	£ 6,500,000

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 23.

Rupee Paper, 3½ per cent. £74.

Indian Stock, 3 per cent. 1948 or later £86-7/8.

Indian Stock, 3½ per cent. 1931 or later £99-3/4.

Indian Stock, 4½ per cent. 1950/55 £116.

Consols, 2½ per cent. £85-1/8.

Conversion Loan, 3½ per cent. 1961 £107-5/8.

War Loan, 3½ per cent. 1952 £106-3/8.

Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960-69 £117-5/8.

Victory Bonds, 4 per cent. £116-1/8.

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China £14-1/2.

Hongkong and Shanbhai Bank (London reg.) £98.

National Bank of India £44-1/2.

P. and O. Banking Corporation £9-7/8.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, July 23

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 3/4 per cent to 3/4 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent 3 per cent

Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent

Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET

London, July 23

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25

C and F Calcutta per cwt

July August nominal 6/7 1/2

C and F Bombay per cwt

July August nominal 6/4 1/2

C and F Karachi per cwt

July August nominal 6/4 1/2

50 Belapur Sugar	212 8
250 Bombay Steam	303 12
125 Bombay Burma	520 0
50 Bombay Burma Con.	172 8
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	5-7-6
50 Bombay Telephone	118 0
100 Indian Bleaching	120 0
100 Indian Radio Defd	530 0
100 Indian Radio Ord.	527 8
1000 Port Canning	575 0
15 Scindia	18 14
30 Premier Construction	84 4
25 Tata Oil	18 0
PREFERENCE	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1525 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	310 0
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	89 0
5 p.c. Central India	527 8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	132 8
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	145 0
7½ p.c. Punjab Cement	13 6
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	157 8
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1610 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	192 8
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	164 4
5-1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	9 8
7 p.c. Vishnu	982 8

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, July 24

B C RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D July.	
December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 Mos.	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate	267
Banks selling T T	265
Banks buying T T	262 3/4
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	570
Banks buying T T	580
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77 1/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	55 3/4
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	55 1/2
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	84
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 3/8
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 3/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	92 3/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 23rd instant	5.01 3/4
Japan/London 24th instant	1/2 1/32
Java London 24th instant	7.34 3/4
Hongkong/London 24th instant	1/3 1/4
Shanghai/London 24th instant	1/2 13/32
London/Paris 23rd instant	75.94
London/Belgium 23rd instant	29.74 1/2
London/Switzerland 23rd instant	15.36
London/Berlin 23rd instant	12.47
London/Stockholm 23rd instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 23rd instant	5.01 15/16
London/Amsterdam 23rd instant	7.38 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—	Steady.
Gold 22nd instant	£6-18-10
Gold 23rd instant	£6-18-8 1/2
Silver London Ready	
22nd instant	19 5/8
23rd instant	19 5/8
Silver London Forward	
22nd instant	19 5/8
23rd instant	19 5/8
Silver New York Ready.	
22nd instant	45
23rd instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos	
22nd instant	5/8 p.c.
23rd instant	5/8 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos	
22nd instant	3/4 p.c.
23rd instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—	
Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.	

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 23

T T London on:—	
New York closing rate	5.01 15/16
Paris	75.94
Berlin	12.47
Madrid	36.65
Amsterdam	7.38 3/4
Brussels	29.74 1/2
Milan	63.62
Berne	15.36
Prague	121.12

Bombay Metals

Bombay, July 24.

London market:	
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers)	£37-17-6
Standard Copper 3 months	£38-2-6
Electrolytic copper	£42-0-0
New York.—	
Blue Eagle	9 1/2 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	9 cents.
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 32-10-0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 40-0-0
Tone:—Firm.	

Argentine Linseed

Buenos Aires, July 23.

July	15.37
August	15.48
September	15.67

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, July 23.

July	1.05c.
September	1.05 1/8c.
December	1.05 1/2c.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, July 23.

July	81 1/2d.
September	80 5/8d.
December	79 1/2d.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, July 24.

Java ready	13 4 0
July shipment	3 14 0
August Oct. shipment	3 13 0
Oct/Dec.	3 11 6
Kesar ready	13 0 0
Saraya	13 0 0
Java spot	F.3.80
London Market:—	

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 24

Yesterday London gold prices declined 1 1/2d. to £6-18-8 1/2 while London Paris Exchange was 6 points up at 75.94. Dollar sterling cross rate was quoted 5.01 27/32. London silver remained unchanged at 19 5/8. Montreal was unchanged to 5 points down. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 3/8. The local market was quiet with a restricted turnover in silver but there was slightly better enquiry for gold.

GOLD—	
Ready	34 4 9
Shravan delivery	34 5 0
Shravan Tejimandi	0 2 6
Bhadarva delivery	34 5 3
Bhadarva Tejimandi	0 4 0
SILVER—	
Ready	48 14 6
Shravan delivery	48 14 6
Shravan Tejimandi	0 7 0
Bhadarva delivery	49 0 0
Bhadarva Tejimandi	1 2 0

London Silver Market

London, July 23

"Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co., state that the Indian demand was well maintained for cash until the sailing of last week's steamer due in Bombay in time for August settlement, but interest in that quarter has since decreased slightly and turned more to forward. Supplies have been furnished by Chinese sales and Indian and speculative resales. There are signs that the metal will probably prove to be more readily available at slightly higher prices but at current levels sellers are not keen. Therefore it appears, the review says, that while fluctuations within narrow limits may continue, no wide movement is likely in the near future." Reuter.

LONDON SILVER

London, July 23

Spot	19 5/8
Forward	19 5/8

LONDON GOLD

London, July 23

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£6-18-8 1/2

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, July 24

July	213.90+130
September	209.80+90
October	208.40+140
November	206.10+100
January	205.60+90

LONDON SEEDS

London, July 23

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton July sellers	£11-10-0
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton July August sellers	£13-7-6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton July August sellers	£13-6-3
Rapeseed Toria (Hull/Cont) c.i.f. ton July August sellers	£13-5-0
Castorseed Bombay c.i.f. ton July August sellers	£13-6-3

LONDON RUBBER

London, July 23

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb Sellers	7 3/4

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, July 23

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality	6 3/4

New York Sugar

New York, July 23.

September	2.76—04
December	2.64—04
January	2.48—03
May	2.48—04

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, July 23

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light Com	14
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	64 1/2
Amer Forn Power Com	8
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	77
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	86
American Tel and Tel	170
Western Union Telg	89 1/4
New York Central	40 1/4
Baltimore and Ohio R R	21
Erie R R	14
Pennsylvania R R	37
Union Pacific R R	135
Bethelehem Steel	56
United States Steel	64 3/4
Amr Tobacco B	101
Westvaco Chlorine	26
Allied Store	13
Anaconda Copper Mining	39
General Motor	70
Kelvinator	20
American Radiator	22
Socony	14 1/2
National Dairy	27
Chase Bank	46 1/2
National City Bank	42
Amr Celanese	28
Int Nickel of Canada	51
American Smelting	86
Southern Pacific	40
Youngtown Sheet	71
Chrysler	120

Market strong; Steel a feature. We still have a favourable view of the market. Brokers loans down 8 million dollars.

Total business: 1 1/4 million

RUNNING YIELDS ON SECURITIES

SECURITIES.			EARLIEST Redmn. Yield.
2 3/4 p.c. 1948/52	(Taxable)	100-14	2.66
3 p.c. 1941	,,	106- 7	2.11
3 p.c. 1951/54	,,	104- 0	2.87
3 1/2 p.c. Govt. Paper (Taxable)	Ready	100- 2½	3.50
3 1/2 p.c 1947/50	,,	108- 0	2.69
4 p.c. 1943	,,	111- 2	2.37
4 p.c. 1960/70	,,	115- 5	3.10
4 1/2 p.c. 1955/60	,,	119-13	3.13
5 p.c. 1939/44	,,	108-10	2.41
5 p.c. 1940/43	,,	111- 1	2.39
5 1/2 p.c. 1938/40	,,	[illegible]	[illegible]

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 7 POINTS UP

Silver Unchanged But Wheat And Securities Firm

BOMBAY, July 24.

On Friday Crossrates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON FIRM.
New York cotton was firm in sympathy with activity in Worth Street. Hedging against loan and pool cotton is now completed.

GOLD BETTER AND WHEAT STRONG.
Gold was slightly better but silver was unchanged.
Wheat was strong on unfavourable weather reports.

GILTEDGEDS FIRM.
The London Stock Exchange was irregular, but giltedged securities were firm as the taxation outlook is expected to improve.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936

New York, July 24.

Previous closing	12.29
To-day's opening	12.32
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing	12.36
Difference	+.07

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936

Liverpool, July 24.

Previous closing	6.65
To-day's opening	6.65
Difference	Nil.
To-day's closing	6.65
Difference	Nil.

BROACH EXPECTATION
April May ..... Rs. 217

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, July 24.

Cotton was moderately active to-day on scattered trade and foreign buying influenced by steadiness abroad while the activity of Worthstreet gave further impetus to the enquiry with the result that prices showed a rising tendency.

Reports that hedging against loan and pool cotton was completed gave fresh stimulus but operators were generally hesitant at the higher level and the advance was checked by hedging operations.

Trading in October commenced at 12.32 i.e. 3 points higher than previous closing. Prices improved on steadier Liverpool cables and trade and foreign buying with October gradually rising to 12.37 but thereafter the enquiry slowed down but the undertone kept steady.

New York cotton finally closed at 12-36 with a rise of 7 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 24.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (12.25/12.24) 12.32/12.31
December (12.21/12.20) 12.26/12.26
January (12.20/12.20) 12.26/12.26

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 24.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American July (7.01) 6.98
American October (6.63) 6.63
Egyptian July (10.21) 10.59
Egyptian October (10.12) 10.50

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 24.

Broach cotton for April-May delivery moved between Rs. 216-8 and Rs. 217-4 at night. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 217 with New York futures about 15 points up at that time.

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 24.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£169 3/4 buyers £190 1/2 sellers Barely steady) £188 3/4 buyers £189 sellers. Quiet.
Lead (£16 3/8 buyers. Unsellers. Easy) £16 5/16 buyers £16 3/8 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£41 7/8 to £42 1/8) £41 3/4 to £42 1/4
Glasgow Iron (£79) £79

JUTE.

New Crop July August (£16 5/16 value) £16 5/16 paid and buyers.
Dunlop June (£19 1/4) £19 1/4 sellers.
Lightning June (£18) £18 sellers.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 3/4) 1-3 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9 1/4) 1-9 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (7 11/16) 7 5/8 buyers.
Forward (7 3/4) 7 3/4 paid and value.

LINSEED.

Castorseed Bombay July August (£13 5/16) £13 5/16 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta July (£13 3/8 sellers) £13 7/16 sellers.
Linseed La Plata July August (£11 1/2 sellers) £11 1/2 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal July (£13 3/8 sellers) £15 1/2 sellers.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 24.

Liverpool wheat opened firm with October at Rs. 81 5/8 and December at Rs. 80 1/2. The market was very active on fairly good buying influenced by better outside cables.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 24.

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 1.05 1/4. Prices advanced on local buying and covering influenced by unfavourable weather news.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, July 24.

Previous closing	5.01 27/32
To-day's opening	5.01 9/16
To-day's rate (at the time of New York Cotton closing)	5.01 5/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 24.

Previous closing	5.01 15/16
To-day's opening	5.01 7/8
To-day's closing	5.01 9/16
Difference	—.00 3/8

FRANC RATE

London, July 24.

Previous closing	75.94
To-day's opening	75.90
To-day's closing	75.91
Difference	—.03

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 24.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.01 7/8 and then eased to 5.01 11/16 on the lack of support.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 5.01 9/16.

Franc opened at 75.90 and then fell to 75.91 on the absence of buying.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 75.91.

LONDON SILVER

London, July 24.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 5/8d.	19 5/8d.
Forward	19 5/8d.	19 5/8d.

The market was very quiet.

LONDON GOLD

London, July 24.

Gold per fine ounce (£6-18-8 1/2) £6-18-10

DISCOUNTS

London, July 24.

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 p.c.) 9/16 to 5/8 p.c.
4 months (5/8 to 5/8 p.c.) 5/8 to 5/8 p.c.
6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, July 24.
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.73 3/8)	5.73
New York on Bombay (37.97)	37.90
Berlin on Bombay (0.94 1/8)	0.94 1/8
London on Milan (63.62)	63.62
London on Shanghai (1-2 7/16)	1-2 7/16
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32)	1-2 1/32

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, July 24.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India and Speculators bought. China sold. Market quietly steady."

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, July 24.
11-30 p.m.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Silver ready	48	15	0
Silver 1st settlement	48	15	0
Silver 2nd settlement	49	1	0
Gold ready	34	5	0
Gold 1st settlement	34	5	3
Gold 2nd settlement	34	5	6
Sovereigns	22	1	6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 24.

Wheat September	4	12	6
Wheat May 1937	4	13	6
Linseed September	8	5	3
Linseed May 1937	7	7	0

Wheat was steady but linseed was quiet.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

September 1936 delivery.
(Bombay Grains and Seeds Association)
Bombay, July 24.

Business in Brown Bold Linseed has been at a standstill for the last seven days. The weekly settlement which was postponed passed off to-day better than expected. The settlement rate was fixed at Rs. 8-2 and all standing transactions for September 1936 delivery were closed at that rate.

Now business for the next settlement will be renewed in a few days.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, July 24.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 7/8 as against previous close at £99 3/4

STOCK EXCHANGE IRREGULAR

German Bonds Improve

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, July 24.

The Stock Exchange was irregular on profit-taking especially in Industrial favourites, but the undertone was very firm.

The chancellor of the ...Exchequer's statement yesterday that the taxation outlook was likely to improve strengthened giltedged securities, while the invitations to Germany to attend the five power conference improved German bonds.

Wall Street was irregular and inclined to ease.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 24
3-30 p.m.

There was rather less doing and markets generally were rather irregular. Giltedgeds however were firm. Internationals and oil shares were firmer.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consol (£85) £85
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 5/8) £107 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 3/8) £109 3/8
5 per cent Indian Loan (£117 5/8) £117 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 1/2) £106 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116) £116 3/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (19-9) 19-9
Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£4 1/2) £4 1/2
Hydro Electric (£8 1/8) £8 1/8
Musical Industries (23-7 1/2) 22-3
Princhin Johnson (47-9) 47-9
Imperial Chemical (39-0) 39-0
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (141-1 1/2) 141-10 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£91) £91
Dunlop Rubber (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2
University Ordinary (36-3) 36-3
Ford Motors (31-6) 31-6
Cable Wires (£6 1/4) £6 1/4
British American Tobacco (118-1 1/2) 118-1 1/2
Camera A (£8 7/8) £8 7/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (159-4 1/2) 159-4 1/2
P and O S N Company Defd (24-0) 24-9
Distillers (102-6) 102-6
Bred and Dyers (7-10 1/2) 7-10 1/2
British Celanese (11-0) 11-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (51-10 1/2) 51-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (49-3) 49-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (8-3) 8-3
Westerns Limited Ordinary (32-6) 32-6
Inter Nickels (£50 3/8) £50 7/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (8-3) 8-3
Tata Iron and Steel (£104) £104

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 24.
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£116) £116
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£118 1/2) £118 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1946/53 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£110) £110
5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-52 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£115 1/2) £115 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-6) 18-6
Donaro Tea (43-9) 43-9
Empire of India Ceylon (28-0) 28-0

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-6) 27-6
Gula Kelampong (30-0) 3-0
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (31-9) 31-9

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES

Nandy. (60-0) 60-0
Burma Corporation (10-0) 10-0
Rio Tintos (£13 7/8) £14
East Rand Proprietors (67-3) 67-3
Rand Imam (£9 1/8) £9 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 1/8) £15 1/8
Goddar New (£10 1/2) £10 1/2
Moddar New (45-0) 43-9
Sub Nigel (£12 1/8) £12 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (41-3) 40-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£9) £9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (40-0) 40-0
Anglo Iranian (83-9) 83-9
Burma Oil (96-3) 96-7 1/2
Mexican Eagle (25-0) 25-4 1/2
Shell Transport (100-0) 100-0
Royal Dutch £36 7/8) £36 7/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£48 1/8) £48 1/8
L M Ford (£25) £25
L N E R Defd (£5) £5
Southern Dutch (£22 5/8) £21 3/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£134 3/4) £134 3/4
London Board G Stock (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

3½ P. C. GOVERNMENT PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, July 24.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper closed at 5-0 p.m. at Rs. 100-0-6 for the current settlement. The rate for the next settlement due on August 17 was Rs. 0-2-6 lower.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' CONFERENCE

Dr. Sumant Mehta To Preside

Dr. Sumant Mehta will preside at the Bombay Students' Conference to be held on 1st and 2nd of August, 1936.

Members of the Reception Committee are requested to take away their Reception Committee membership Cards in exchange of their original receipts from the Jt. Hon. Secretaries, Narayan Ashram, Kennedy Bridge, at the earliest opportunity.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 24.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 70) dol 69 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 39) dol 39 3/8
U S Steel Common (dol 62 3/4) dol 64 7/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 127 1/4) unquoted.

College Girls Support Dr. Deshmukh's Bill

(Continued from Page 8.)

Sanatanists were advancing all sorts of curious and absurd arguments. When the question of widow re-marriage was discussed, it was suggested that if the re-marriage was legalised, women would poison their husbands. In the same way in the years of grace 1936 there were people who said that if women were given the right of property, some hooligans would kidnap them and take the property away. The Sanatanists said that by the proclamation of Queen Victoria, the British Government was pledged to the policy of non-intervention in matters religious. But the Hindu religion was such an enigma that one did not know what it was. If they were to take into consideration the history of the Hindu religion and its customs, it would be seen that what Dr. Deshmukh was trying to do was done in the past and that it was not a new innovation.

The speaker then explained that customs were changed to suit the conditions of the society in India of old. The 'Rishis' gave their own laws to suit the conditions of the society at the time. The 'Rishis' of the modern days were the Legislative Assembly. The Sarda Act was passed and the Sanatanists observed it all right.

SUPPORT TO PRINCIPLE

Miss Kamala Deshmukh moved the following resolution:

"This meeting of the lady students of the Bombay Colleges gives its whole-hearted support to the principle underlying Dr. G. V. Deshmukh's "Hindu Women's Right to Property Bill"

(b) that the President of the meeting be authorised to send a copy of the resolution to Dr. Deshmukh."

She said the Bill would lead to the emancipation of six crores of Hindu women and would place women on an equal status with men.

Miss Parekh and Miss Mehta of the Elphinstone College, Miss Vimal Karnik of the Natheebai College, and Miss Shalini Nagarkar of the Wilson College, spoke in support of the resolution.

The resolution was put to vote and passed unanimously.

HEAVY FINES ON FRONTIER TRIBES

Reward Offered For Arrest Of Shooting Outrage Offender

NATHIAGALI, July 24.

Unremitting efforts continue with a view to establishing the identity of the culprits in the recent shooting case at Ladha Wana Road in South Waziristan in which it will be recalled a Muslim servant was killed and Captain Langridge of 3/14th Punjab Regiment had a very narrow escape. A large reward has been offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the offender.

Meantime heavy fines have been inflicted on tribal sections territorially responsible and on Khassadar piquets in the vicinity of the scene of the crime.—A. P.

JINNAH ON MUSLIM LEAGUE'S OBJECT

(Continued from Page 1)

only organised body which had made great sacrifices and effective contribution towards this end.

"JOIN CONGRESS."

It was, therefore, their duty as Mussalmans to join the Congress and make its strength irresistible.

Some Muslims said that they did not wish to join the Congress because the Hindus who formed the majority in the Congress were not prepared to concede the safeguards which Muslims considered essential in a free India.

The speaker held that such a mentality was alien and anti-thetic to Islam, because Islamic history showed that the strength of the Muslims lay not in their number, but in the loyalty with which they adhered to the principles of democracy and Human Brotherhood which their religion taught. These Mussalmans had even accepted the Communal Award. The Congress had adopted a statesmanlike attitude towards the Communal Award and there could be no cause for complaint from any Muslim against such an attitude. There was thus no need for a separate organisation.

Mr. Brelvi observed that, if, however, such a separate organisation existed, it was better that such a body should be guided by a strong-minded and staunch nationalist like Mr. Jinnah than by reactionaries.

A NOTE OF WARNING.

In this connection Mr. Brelvi desired to sound a note of warning. Mr. Jinnah, was, no doubt, trying to organise a United Muslim Party. He hoped that unity in this party would not be merely nominal but real. He hoped that it would not be like the Independent Party in the Legislative Assembly of which Mr. Jinnah was the leader (laughter.)

The Muslim League Parliamentary Board candidates were expected to act in a united fashion to carry out the common programme of the Board and he hoped that they would stand by the pledge. He had to say this because serious doubts were raised among a section of the Muslims that many of them had such past records as would not create any confidence that they would stand by the Board or by their pledge. Some of them, after the Muslim League session was held went to the Government House and indulged in fulsome praise of the New Constitution which the Muslim League session had denounced. There were again others whose reactionary mentality was as clear as the brightness of the moon.

Mr. Brelvi promised his moral support with reservations to Mr. Jinnah so long as he was convinced that the Muslim League would join with the progressive forces of the country and especially the Indian National Congress, in their efforts to secure national freedom and national welfare.

JINNAH SPEAKS.

Mr. M.A. Jinnah said that Mr. Brelvi was an old friend of his, and they both worked together in the old days. He had always regard and affection for him despite the differences that existed between them. Mr. Jinnah said that he gave fullest credit for Mr. Brelvi's honest convictions.

Mr. Jinnah observed that when a man was about to start on a big task, the blessings even with the reservations of Mr. Brelvi were welcome and he thanked Mr. Brelvi for the support he had promised.

It is the most fortunate day for the Mussalmans, said Mr. Jinnah when the League has decided to establish contact with the people

Now, Mr. Jinnah felt that the time had come when the Muslim League should start in right earnest in establishing a contact between itself and the people in the country even as the Congress had done in 1920.

[redacted]

"When I say we adopted this policy, it is no small advance for the League, in the conditions in which we are living at present."

IS IT FAIR?

Mr. Jinnah then referred to a resolution passed by the Muslim League session held in Bombay in which it was resolved to organise the Mussalmans on a well-defined policy and programme which would facilitate the education of the electorate, and co-operation between groups with proximate aims and ideals and would ensure the working of the constitution to the best advantage.

In view of this, was it fair, asked Mr. Jinnah to compare the Muslim League Party with the Independent Party in the Assembly? (Laughter).

The Independent Party in the Assembly was not a party organised in the country outside the Legislature. Every member of that party was elected on his own ticket, and there was no party to control him. And then these members joined into a party which was not supposed to agree with the Congress in its policy and generally was not expected to agree with the Government in 99 instances out of every 100.

Such a comparison was not fair to the Muslim League Party.

Mr. Jinnah added, "We welcome any idea of co-operation from any party, provided their ideals, aims and objects are the same as those of the Mussalmans. We have made no secret of our objects and aims."

He was of the opinion that the programme of the Muslim League was such that in the circumstances nothing better could be desired. There might be differences over words, or over methods to be adopted, but he could say that the policy defined by the League was almost similar to that of the Congress.

Then why should they not seek co-operation with other progressive elements and welcome such co-operation? asked the speaker.

Were not the other communities organising? Was there not the Hindu Mahasabha; were not the Depressed Classes, the Christians and the Parsees organising? Then why should not the Muslims organise themselves? asked the speaker.

"NOT MERE LIP TALK."

"I may say to my friends and critics," Mr. Jinnah added, "no man desires genuine duty more than I do. This is not mere lip-talk. I say this from the bottom of my heart. If there is any possible chance of such a genuine unity, I will not allow the opportunity to go." (Cheers). "But in order to achieve that unity, there is no use one or half a dozen men agreeing. You must carry your community with you."

In his younger days, Mr. Jinnah said, he too was impatient like every other youth, but they must face realities and the conditions under which they were living at present. He would endorse what all Mr. Brelvi said. He wished to God that there were no communities in this country, that they were all citizens without any communal distinction. If such a state of affairs prevailed, there was no power on earth which could govern this country.

But such conditions did not exist and he was out to bring about such a situation.

He wanted to tell the other communities too. Let them bring out the best from their communities. When the better mind of the Hindu and the Mussalman were brought together unity would follow as the day follows night.

FEARS AND MISGIVINGS

It was asked in certain quarters, whether the members of the Party would remain true and honourable to the pledge they accepted.

On the other hand, there were Conservative elements who expressed the fear whether they would not be dragged by Mr. Jinnah to the extreme left. There was anxiety in certain quarters that Mr. Jinnah would ultimately drag the Mussalmans into the Congress camp.

Again there was also the misgiving that he would carry it into the Governor's camp.

Mr. Jinnah said that the Mussalmans should themselves judge where to go and where not to go. (Cheers).

But this could not be done unless the Muslims had come to their own. Could any one say whether there was any way of ascertaining the true Muslim opinion in the country? What was the body which could to-day speak with unchallenged authority for the 80 million Mussalmans? There was none.

SEPARATE ELECTORATES.

Mr. Jinnah then referred to the separate electorates, which provided another cause for organising the Mussalmans on the basis of the League programme and policy.

So long as the separate electorates existed, said Mr. Jinnah, the present mode of organisation was but a corollary. He did not say that the present position was an ideal one nor was he satisfied with it. But in the conditions existing at present, he wanted to do his best for the Mussalmans. Representatives to the legislatures would be sent after all possible precautions and care were taken in selecting them. Those who would be thinking of the welfare of the people and the country and those who would be sincere, honest and self-less would be sent. Once they had succeeded in sending their representatives to the legislatures, then the chances of a better understanding and unity between the Hindus and the Muslims would be greater, for he had no doubt that the Hindus would be sending to the legislatures equally honest and sincere men.

Even while the Mussalmans were obliged under the present conditions and the existing laws to a separate party, he believed that if there was a will there was a way. If the hearts of the Hindus and the Mussalmans spoke, then there was bound to be real and genuine unity.

CONGRESS V. LEAGUE.

Mr. Brelvi had asked the Mussalmans to join the Congress. He would say that Mr. Brelvi should join the Muslim League and carry the community with him and come to a lasting settlement with the Hindus. In that effort he would do his utmost in supporting Mr. Brelvi in achieving that object.

There could be no two opinions in the country as to what the Muslims desired and wished for. But to wish was one thing and to achieve it was another.

He wished to suggest a concrete, a specific method of attaining that object, as he had given a good deal of attention to the question.

Hitherto, Mr. Jinnah proceeded, the settlement between the Hindus and the Mussalmans was attempted at the top only. Nothing resulted from these attempts, made with the best of intentions, by statesmanlike and patriotic individuals, for they were made only at the top.

TOO MANY POLITICIANS

He would, on the other hand, build a foundation and then make the attempt. Mr. Jinnah observed that a statesman was defined as a person expecting to serve his country. A politician was defined as one expecting the country to serve him at every turn. At present too many politicians seemed to exist in the country and none to control them. They must be stopped from exploiting the ignorance of the people. It could only be done by a healthy, trained, enlightened and experienced electorate and public opinion.

When a party well organised and disciplined was sent to the legislatures, it would be difficult for some of the members to fail the party, though there might be some who might do so. But such members would be thoroughly exposed and that was the strongest weapon in the hands of the public.

Could this be compared to the Independent Party in the Assembly? Asked Mr. Jinnah.

If there is any one who has a desire that there should be genuine unity, one can have no objection to this programme, nor can one have any objection to our policy, if one's heart like my heart is pulsating for freedom", declared Mr. Jinnah.

"We are not coming out to hinder or obstruct and create difficulties in the achievement of freedom. We help the achievement of that,—if you like—immediately".

Mr. Jinnah said that he believed in realities though he was a visionary and dreamer. The question, therefore, remained. "Shall we achieve anything like the one which this programme has put forward before our people?"

He was aware that no one succeeded at a stupendous task like the one he had taken on himself, all at once. But even if a quarter of it were achieved on this occasion, he would be able to organise the Mussalmans better on the next occasion.

"Those who bless us," observed Mr. Jinnah, "we thank them; those who express sympathy with us, we appreciate their sympathy; those who oppose us, we shall resist. We shall go on undeterred by any opposition from any quarter," concluded Mr. Jinnah amidst loud applause."

Mr. Brelvi in conveying thanks to Mr. Jinnah said it was not an occasion to enter into any controversy. He hoped that Mr. Jinnah would be able to carry out the objects of the League as he had explained and would soon lead the Mussalmans as a community into the Congress. Mr. Jinnah, had begun his political career as a Congressman, and Mr. Brelvi hoped, he would end his glorious career again as a member of the Congress and it would not be long before the forces under Mr. Jinnah's leadership would join hands with the forces behind the Congress in the march for freedom.

With a vote of thanks to Mr. Jinnah and the President moved by Mr. Hatim Darbar the meeting dispersed.

THE AJMER ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO., LTD.

The approximate net income of The Ajmer Electric Supply Company, Ltd., for the months of April, May and June, 1936, were Rs. 24,600 against Rs. 18,800 in the corresponding period last year showing an increase of Rs. 5,800 for the same period last year. The gross income of the Company for the said three months was Rs. 50,200 as compared with Rs. 47,600 in the correspondence three months previous year while expenses in the 1936 period were Rs. 25,500 compared to Rs. 28,800 in the corresponding period last year.

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JUPITER GENERAL
has a net-work of agencies throughout the country.
J7

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
has claim settling agents throughout the world.
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BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1936

Govt. Turn Down Corporation's Request

BUT CITY FATHERS VOTE FOR REFUND

Commissioner Asked To Frame Rules Regarding Town Duty

The question of the refund of Town Duty was discussed threadbare on Friday in the Municipal Corporation, and once again, the Corporation emphasised its opinion in favour of the refund, in cases where there is "bona fide" clerical or arithmetical mistake.

GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE.

The question, however, has assumed considerable importance in view of the fact that the Government of Bombay have opined that the Municipal Corporation has no "locus standi" in the matter. That the Municipal Commissioner was only empowered to frame Town Duty Refund Rules with the approval of the Standing Committee, which meant that the Standing Committee could only approve or disapprove a proposal submitted by the Municipal Commissioner.

It will be recalled that on the 28th November, 1935, the Municipal Corporation passed a resolution to allow refund on Town Duty in case of any "bona fide" clerical or arithmetical mistake.

The Municipal Commissioner accordingly addressed a representation to the Government of Bombay requesting them to amend the Municipal Act. This request was turned down on the ground that the Municipal Corporation had no "locus standi" in the matter.

On Friday, Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai, as Chairman of the Standing Committee, moved the rescinding of the resolution of the Municipal Corporation in view of the aforesaid reply of the Government of Bombay.

COMMISSIONER TO FRAME RULES.

Mr. M.N. Talpade moved an amendment requesting the Municipal Commissioner to frame Rules to refund Town Duty in case of clerical or arithmetical mistakes and to send the same to the Government for approval.

Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji also moved an amendment expressing the opinion of the Corporation that the Rules regarding the Refund of Town Duty should be amended.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram moved the third amendment to refer the matter to the Law and Procedure Committee.

Mr. H.A. Lalji protested against the attitude adopted by the Government and said, the Corporation had worked so far harmoniously with the Municipal Executive and the amendment to the Rules was sent by the Municipal Executive and yet it was ruled out on technical grounds. They were going to have Provincial Autonomy and he hoped the Government would respect the wishes of the Corporation in which the Municipal Commissioner had also acceded.

"YOU TAKE INITIATIVE."

Mr. K. F. Nariman also supported Mr. H. A. Lalji and pointed out that that was not a matter where the powers of the Executive was affected. This should, however, serve as an eye-opener to the Progressive Party, who opposed the appointment of the Municipal Commissioner by the Corporation, and that, if the Corporation had appointed the Municipal Commissioner, there would not have been any difficulty in getting the wishes of the Corporation respected.

The Municipal Commissioner said, he had not snapped his fingers at the wishes of the Corporation. On the other hand, he had sent the Rules as approved by the Corporation to the Government.

Mr. Nariman: You take the initiative now.

The Municipal Commissioner: If you pass a resolution different from what you passed before, the situation would be quite different. I am perfectly ready to take the initiative.

GROUNDLESS FEAR.

The Commissioner continuing said that the House was misled by bogus agitation and there was no necessity to amend the Municipal Act. He then quoted figures to show that out of 40,000 applications in the last six years for refund on Town Duty only ten applications were rejected, which meant that out of every 4,000 applications only one was rejected. This showed that the fears of the mercantile community were groundless. Recently certain cases had come to light which were being enquired into by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, in which alleged attempts were made to defraud the Municipality. Only in one case the amount involved was Rs. 10,000. In view of this and the fact that only one out of every 4,000 applications for refund was rejected, he did not think, any useful purpose would be served by his taking the initiative to amend the Municipal Act.

At this stage closure was applied and the question being put to vote Mr. Talpade's amendment was agreed to.

The Corporation then adjourned till Monday at 2-30 p.m.

Delegates to the Bombay Provincial Liberal Conference, held at Sholapur, on 18th and 19th inst. under the presidentship of Sir Cowasji Jehangir. Photo shows Sir Cowasji in the centre of the front row with Mr. M. S. Sardar, Bar-at-Law, Chairman of the Reception Committee, to his right.

BETRAYAL OF STATES' PEOPLE

"Servants Of India's" Charge Against Mahatma

POONA, (By Mail.)

"The Mahatma did nothing to protect, but everything to betray the States Peoples' interests. Mahatmaji is a great man, and his betrayal too was correspondingly great."

Thus, writes "The Servants of India" in a lengthy article on the "States' Peoples' Problems."" Reviewing the part played by the Congress and especially Gandhiji in the States' Peoples' affairs.

The journal adds that Gandhiji is "The Fons et Origio" of all mischief in connection with the States. "It is he that is responsible for making the Congress adopt an uncompromising policy towards the British Government and a pusillanimous policy towards the States. It is the Mahatma that restrains the Congress from insisting upon popular representation of the States in the Federal Legislature.

PRIVATE ASSURANCE.

"Referring to the reported understanding between the Princes and Mahatma Gandhi, the paper citing passages from the speech of Gandhiji at the Round Table Conference says, "Mahatma Gandhi can seldom hold any but minatory language to British rulers, but the utmost that he could be persuaded to do to the Indian Princes is to be exhortatory to them. The truth is that the Princes were completely satisfied on (we have good reason to believe) private assurances given by the Mahatma, that however much he might harry the British Government, he would not make upon them demands which they would feel embarrassing in any way."

While British Indians in general stand in great need of education on the subjects of the States no political party needs more intensive course of education than the Congress, "Now the Congress even boggles even when it is a question of admitting a moral duty to be performed solely at its own discretion and to the extent to which in its own judgment it deems desirable."

The paper concludes, "If the Mahatma has the Princes in his pockets, why should he not use his powers of persuasion with them? The Federal Legislature is going to remain in existence for sometime Let the Mahatma, therefore, try to cure Federation while it exists, at any rate, of one of its most serious defects."—A.P.

IN PLACE OF OTTAWA PACT

Govt. Invite Views From Trade Interests For Another Agreement

SIMLA, July 24.

A Communique states:—

His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom have communicated their willingness to enter upon discussions with the Government of India with a view to the conclusion of an agreement in place of that concluded at Ottawa in 1932, notice of denunciation of which was given on 13th May last.

As a preliminary to the commencement of negotiations with His Majesty's Government, the Government of India have addressed all local Governments and recognised Chambers of Commerce asking their views as to the lines on which negotiations should be conducted. On receipt of the opinions asked for, the Government of India in consultation with a panel of non-official advisers, will formulate proposals for communication to His Majesty's Government.—A. P.

CONGRESS WOMAN WORKER ARRESTED

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, July 24.

Srimati Chandu Bibi, a local lady Congress worker was arrested this morning under Section 124-A, for delivering a seditious speech, on a warrant issued by the Additional District Magistrate, 24 Parganas (Bengal). She was released on a bail of Rs. 1,000 and ordered to appear on August 5.

MUSLIM MASSES AND IMPERIALISM

Dr. Ashraf's Appeal To Young Muslims

ALLAHABAD, (By Mail.)

Dr. Ashraf of the Congress Political Department has issued the following statement:—

We have now witnessed how deeply the Muslim masses of this country resent the onward march of world imperialism and its attendant evils. Two things stand out very prominently in what is now going on before our eyes—the essentially anti-imperialist approach of the masses and the urge for immediate action. I am not quite so sure, however, if the Muslim leaders realize this central fact in the political situation and the effective measures they should adopt to connect up the immediate grievances with the broader issues.

The lead now given by the U.P. Palestine Conference should be followed all over the country. Judging from the past experiences I very much doubt if the present Muslim leadership would correctly estimate the situation. However, this will not stop the masses and the healthy elements in Muslim organisations to grasp and develop a new and vigorous basis for the rise of a new Muslim party which will spell the freedom of India and the strength of the Islamic world.

We Muslims have naturally a certain amount of international approach to the world questions and we have begun to realize at last that limited political programmes sometime degenerate into petty politics and ultimately strengthen British imperialism.

The Palestine Conference have shown to us our weak spots, our innate difficulties in a correct political approach and effective work. I am certain however that effective action alone will give us health, vitality and organisation. So my message to Muslims, particularly the younger section, will be: go ahead with the programme of action, formulated by the conference and send your fellow-workers and organization in the process of struggle.—A.P.

GUJERAT P.C.C. MEETING

Three Representatives To Parliamentary Board

SURAT, July 24.

A number of matters relating to Congress work were disposed of by a special meeting of the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee which met at Bardoli during the last two days. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel presided, and many prominent Congress workers of Gujerat attended the meeting.

The main item on the agenda was the appointment of a provincial Parliamentary Board to select Congress candidates. After prolonged deliberations the Committee rejected the proposal to set up a special Parliamentary Board for Gujerat. The Committee recommended that three Gujerat representatives, Mr. Kanaiyalal Desai (Surat), Mr. Gopaldas Desai (Kaira) and Dr. Chandulal (Broach) be selected to represent Gujerat on the Bombay Presidency Parliamentary Board.

RIGHTS OF WOMEN.

The meeting thought it undesirable to set up a volunteer corps in Gujerat as recommended by the Congress President.

The report on the Agrarian situation in the province prepared on the recommendations of the District Committees was also adopted and forwarded to the A.I.C.C.

Bills on social legislation such as Babu Bhagwandas's and Dr. Deshmukh's bills were supported.

Another interesting item on the agenda related to a letter from a number of leading women of Gujerat asking the Committee to give a definite mandate to the Congress members of the Legislatures as regards the rights of women. The Committee resolved that this was unnecessary, as it would be embodied in the Congress election manifesto to be issued by the A.I.C.C.

Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel is arriving in Surat next Sunday, when he will address a public meeting on the subject of the forthcoming elections.—A. P.

SACRIFICE FOR FREEDOM

Dr. Pattabhi Holds Karachi Editor's Dismissal Unjustifiable

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI (By Mail)

Interviewed by Mr. Bhadrashanker Bhatt, Secretary Sind Journalists' Association, Dr. Pattabhi Seetaramaiyya President of Indian States Peoples' Conference made the following statement:

Mr. Punniah's virtual dismissal from the "Sind Observer" after sixteen years of unblemished service is not to be regarded as a personal mishap, but as an event of public importance.

It arose from the practical prohibition by the Management of publication in the columns of the daily, of news and reports relating to the events of the week in Karachi—the visit of the Congress President to the city, the Socialist Conference and the States Peoples' Conference. An Editor has his province and within it exercises his judgment and the Management has its.

When the appointment of an Editor is not conditional, his absolute discretion in respect of matters editorial becomes unquestionable and it cannot be made a ground for summary dismissal that he has published news and reports of events which are not to the taste of a Chairman.

At the worst the latter has to bid his time and give notice to quit, the length of notice being determined by the status and position of the victim involved. Instead of that Mr. Punniah has been summarily punished for disobedience of instructions.

Freedom always demands a sacrifice and cannot be asserted without it. Where the victim suffers Society gains. And a just society should not be slow to recognize that it owes its victories to the reverses of one of its own members.

MOONJE'S MILITARY SCHOOL PROJECT

For Rejuvenation Of Hindu Community

NAGPUR, July 22.

Dr. B. S. Moonje, who has been touring the country for some time and also recently interviewed His Excellency the Viceroy at Simla in connection with the proposed Hindu Military School to be established at Nasik, has now given final shape to the scheme for the school, the principal object of which is to provide for the military rejuvenation of the Hindu community.

The name of the school will be "The Bhonsle Military School." It will be strictly and entirely residential and boys will not be allowed to go out of the premises without the special permission of the Commandant. The school will be a kind of military camp and strict military discipline will prevail. The school will have a well-equipped gymnasium, a large swimming tank and a riding track. The whole course of physical and military training will be strictly compulsory for all boys.

Boys will be eligible for admission into the school after they have completed the age of 10 years, upto 15 years of age.

A standing Medical Board of three qualified medical practitioners of good standing will be appointed for the medical examination, and selection of boys for admission into the school.

It is intended that the school be so organised to be self-supporting from out of the school fees; but Government grant may be sought which may be utilised for establishing scholarships for deserving and poor boys.

The total estimate of the cost of the entire organisation of the School is Rs. 3 lakhs.—United Press.

Momin Conference

CAWNPORE, July 24.

The Secretary of the Reception Committee of the All-India Momin Conference, Meston Road, Cawnpore, wires:—

Meetings of the Working Committee of the All-India Momin Conference will be held on the 1st and 2nd of August, 1936 at Cawnpore.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *A King By Night*

As DAY BREAKS, THE HOUNDS ARE STILL ON JUMA'S TRAIL----
6-29
WE'RE OUT OF LONDON, WADE—HE CAN'T LOSE US NOW!
HE HASN'T TRIED TO, DONAVAN!
IF HE SEES US FOLLOWING HIM, HE'LL MAKE IT TOUGH!
© 1936, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
THE MORNING LIGHT REVEALS JUMA'S TRACKERS
HO! BETTER ME MIX UP TRAIL QUICK!
LYMAN ANDERSON

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